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VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Daily Times.

Truscott Vapor
Launches
NESBITT ELECTRIC
CO Agents, 13 Fort Street

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903.

NO. 62.

Diamonds.

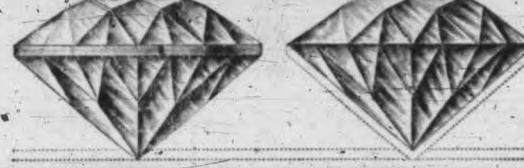
PERFECT
DIAMONDS

ARE FOUND IN OUR STOCK.
Perfectly cut, perfectly polished, perfect
in color. Try us for Diamond Jewelry.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

Drawing below shows
thick girdle improperly
cut Diamond.

Drawing shows part of
thick girdle Diamond that
should be ground off to
make perfect cut stone.



ROSE'S
lime Juice
CORDIAL

Delicious
& Wholesome
Refreshing
Purifies the Blood

Avoid
Imitations

A Cooling
Drink in
Hot
Weather

WHOLESALE
BY

Hudson's Bay Co.,

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN.
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN
FLOUR

\$1.20 Sack

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

NO MORE FLIES—SCREEN DOORS, \$1.40 EACH

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET,

PAINTS, WALLPAPERS, SASH AND DOORS.

WE MOVE ON JULY 6TH
TO OUR NEW STORE 87-89 YATES STREET.

Telephone 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. City Market

WAR SEEMS NEAR.

Outbreak Between Turkey and Bulgaria
Appears Imminent—War Minister's Views.

London, July 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says in well-informed circles is the Austrian capital the view is gaining ground that the outbreak of a war between Turkey and Bulgaria is nearer than generally supposed.

A dispatch received there from Constantinople asserts that the possibility of hostilities is being canvassed in diplomatic circles at Pera and it is feared that an encounter may occur, at any moment.

A newspaper in Sofia quotes the Bulgarian war minister as saying:

"We will never attack Turkey nor will Turkey attack us. On the contrary, we will fight for her against a common enemy. War would endanger us both and leave the German colonists and other vultures who are waiting for our end to take our place. Should a叛乱 break out, we would march on Constantinople and get his son on the throne and baffle the intrigues of Rashid Bey, the Sultan's brother."

May Be Required.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 3.—The Bulgarians have agreed to a truce.

THE PILGRIMAGE TO THE CAPITAL

IS OBJECT TO SECURE FUNDS FOR ELECTION?

British Columbia Members Have Matters Affecting the Province Well in Hand.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, July 4.—A Liberal representative from British Columbia when asked about the mission of Messrs. Wilson and Green, who are reported en route to Ottawa, said they were no doubt taking a holiday trip at the expense of the province. Incidentally they would try and find a way to use in the election. The representatives from British Columbia in the Dominion parliament are fully informed on all questions relating to their province, and at the present moment have them well in hand. The "prentice hands" of Messrs. Wilson and Green will only injure the matter, but probably the visit to Ottawa is only a blind to cover up negotiations to be carried on in another city for funds to run the election. In any case they are not travelling for their health.

Charter Granted.

At the railway committee yesterday a charter was granted to the Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson Bay Railway Company for a road from the international boundary to Brandon on through the Saskatchewan district to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay.

Immigration Returns.

Immigration returns for the year ending June 30th last shows 124,655 arrivals, a marvelous growth, being 57,249 over last year. By nationalities the arrivals were: United States, 44,080; British Isles, 41,287, and Continental Europe, 21,068. The homestead entries for the year were 31,345, an increase over last year of 16,710. In 1896 the entries were 1,857.

Grand Trunk Pacific.

The last touches to the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement with the Canadian government re the proposed transcontinental railway will be made at to-day's cabinet. The proposition will be submitted to the Liberal caucus on Tuesday next. At last night's meeting between the members of the government and the representatives from the Grand Trunk, one of the matters discussed was the question of the government purchasing from the company at the end of fifty years the section of the road from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, and that the entire system might be owned and operated by the government. This is about the only important change over that which has already been announced that was up for consideration, it is one which will be rather difficult to arrange. The other matters were largely detail.

DUNSMUIR WILL CASE
NOW BEFORE COURTS

Application Respecting Order for Trial
by Special Jury Heard Before
Full Court.

Edna Wallace Hopper, accompanied by her counsel, Judge E. P. Coyne, arrived in the city last evening. They are here in connection with the attempt being made by the popular actress to break the will of the late Alex. Dunsunir.

The hearing of the case is set for Tuesday, but as a vast amount of evidence taken in New York and San Francisco has to be considered by the counsel in the case, it is quite probable that a few days' delay will result before the proceedings can begin in earnest.

The case has many times been outlined. Edna Wallace Hopper brings the action to get possession of what is claimed as her mother's share of the wealth of the late Alex. Dunsunir. Miss Hopper's mother was married to the late Alexander Dunsunir on December 31st, 1899. On the wedding day the estate of San Leandro, valued at \$350,000, was conveyed to the bride. The remainder of his property, on the same day, was will to James Dunsunir, with the knowledge of his wife, it is alleged. In the following June Alex. Dunsunir died, and the widow attempted to break the will. To settle matters she was allowed by James Dunsunir an annuity of \$25,000 upon condition, it is alleged, that all further claims against the estate should be abandoned. She died shortly after this, and her daughter now seeks to recover what is claimed to be her mother's rights.

Miss Hopper's counsel, Judge E. P. Coyne of New York, will follow the proceedings here in an advisory capacity. Her case is in the hands of H. D. Holmeken, K. C., who is assisted by E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and L. P. Duff, K. C. The defendant, James Dunsunir, is represented by C. E. Pooley, K. C., and A. P. Luxton, who are assisted by E. P. Davis, K. C., of Vancouver.

This morning preliminary proceedings were taken in court. An application was made in Chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem to have the statement of claim amended by striking out the prayer for setting aside of the will and the agreement entered into between James

Dunsunir and the late Mrs. Alex. Dunsunir.

This amendment was allowed.

At the same time, before the Full court, represented by Mr. Justice Drake, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Martin, an application was made against the order for the trial before a special jury. The application was made at the instance of Mr. Dunsunir, his side being argued by E. P. Davis, K. C. The argument against the setting aside of the order for a jury was delivered by L. P. Duff, K. C.

Mr. Davis contended that the rules of court clearly designated this as a case to come before a judge without a jury. No discretionary power as in the English courts was allowed the judge to make a case.

The setting aside of the will of Alex. Dunsunir and the agreement between James Dunsunir and the late Mrs. Alex. Dunsunir were asked for. This brought the case under rule 81, which provided that the setting aside of deeds or other written documents, and that this was taken out of the hands of a jury.

Mr. Duff held that in looking into the case it would be seen that the substance of it was not the setting aside of the will and arrangement. It was not necessary to formally set aside the documents. He intimated that Mr. Justice Walker had not allowed of the prayer to set these aside being struck out, and that the allegations alone remained. The documents could be treated as non-existing, or as set aside. The only application now was to have the probate recalled. The English practice in such cases was to have trial by jury.

Mr. Davis replied setting forth that the striking out of the prayer did not alter the case. There was really a double action—aagainst the will and one against the agreement.

Their Lordships reserved judgment until Monday morning.

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The Up Country Liberals are making rapid progress in preparation for the election. On July 7th there will be a convention of the Cranbrook district Liberals at Cranbrook for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Newcastle electoral district. Who the candidate will be it is impossible to foretell at the present time, but the utmost care will be exercised to select a strong representative of the party. Last evening fifteen new members were enrolled. A lengthy discussion took place as to compulsory arbitration. It was enthusiastically endorsed by the association as in the public interest.

The disposition of these men is as follows:

On sewers, 162; on streets, 35; on Point Ellice bridge, 20; on water works, 18; on permanent sidewalks, 14, and on the park, 4. A very gratifying feature in connection with these employees is that nearly all of them are British subjects, and in addition are bona fide residents of Victoria or of Vancouver Island. In this way the city is reaping a double benefit from the work which is in progress. It is not only deriving the advantage which comes from permanent public improvements, but at the same time the unemployed in the city are furnished with work. The army of civic laborers will then exceed anything in the history of Victoria.

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The extension of the sewer system has given employment to a large number. A vast amount has already been done in this work. Sewers have been laid and completed on the following streets this year: Battery, Belleville, Beacon, Carr, Clayence, Dallas road, Dallas avenue, Garden, Kingston, Montreal, Mason, Michigan, Niagara, Oswego, Park Lane, Quebec, Pandora avenue, St. Andrew, St. John, St. Louis, South Turner, Vancouver.

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**No Guesswork**

When you want your medicines prepared without guesswork, of pure ointments, by skilled pharmacists, send your prescriptions to us. We are Prescription Druggists, and dispensing is our pride. We want to do YOUR dispensing.

Campbell's Prescription Store,Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.,
VICTORIA.**No More Use For Gas****SO SAYS EDWARD VII,
KING OF ENGLAND....**

You will be of the same mind when you have compared Electric Light with the aforementioned out-of-date illuminant. For store lighting as well as for domestic use there is no light that can approach the electric for brilliancy, cleanliness and economy. Give it a trial....

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

35 YATES STREET.

**C. P. R. LIMITED
LEFT THE TRACK****FORTUNATELY NONE OF
PASSENGERS WERE HURT**

Recent Rain Has Improved Grain Crops
—A Convict's Fatal Fall at
Kingston.

Winnipeg, July 3.—The eastbound Imperial Limited train left the rails near this city while going at a speed of 50 miles an hour, and, miraculously, to relate, scarcely any one was hurt. Owing to the delay caused by a slight wreck to a freight train near Moose Jaw yesterday, the Limited was running fast, to make up time. The train consisted of the engine, tender, baggage car, dinner, tourist and three sleepers. There were in all, 150 passengers, many of whom were Ontario people returning from the Pacific Coast, and Presbyterian general assembly. The accident occurred at 6:35 this morning, or about two miles east of Rosser station, or about 14 miles from Winnipeg. Engine and all cars, except the rear sleeper, were derailed and the cars piled in indescribable confusion. It was most miraculous that there were no fatalities. There was not even a broken limb. The engineer and fireman driver stuck to their posts, and the horrors of a burning wreck or a scalding by escaping steam were avoided by the presence of mind of the crew. The passengers were brought here and sent East by the regular express this afternoon.

Baptist Convention.

The Baptist convention for Manitoba and East Northwest, in session at Calgary, elected Rev. J. W. Leitch president and Rev. F. J. McIntyre secretary.

The Canadian Northern.

Daily train services will be established on all the principal lines of the Canadian Northern on July 13th.

Crop Outlook.

'Bright prospects' is the general expression of the crop report issued today by the C. P. R. for the central division. In nearly all the localities good heavy rains are reported, and a consequent improvement in the appearance of grain growing is marked. The rains seem to have been general. In no instance is there any indication but that there would be anything else than a barren crop this year. All along the main-line rains are reported. In some places they are designated "Very heavy." All crops are given as "Excellent" and "Very promising." Along the Prince Albert branch, Rostheron is the only locality requiring more moisture. All other points report rain. The same applies to the Minnedosa and Yorkton branches on the Larrivee section. Rain is needed at Morden, Manitou, Darlingsford, Thorhild and Rosegold. In the Napinka section, the wheat is reported to be heading out in places, and at Napinka it is two to three feet high. Some rain is required, but the majority of places report an excellent showing. In all the Souris section rains are good, and the eastern section reports sufficient moisture and no damage. In the miscellaneous reports only one place presents a report that is not a good showing, and that is Dominion City, where the lack of rain has caused the crop to suffer some.

Committed.

St. Thomas, July 3.—George Rowley, defaulter manager of the Elgin Loan Company, will be committed for trial on the charge of stealing \$400,000.

Gone to England.

Toronto, July 3.—Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Clark left to-day for England via Montreal. Chief Justice Ross, will be sworn in as administrator of the province during His Honor's absence.

Car Fatality.

During a crush on Yonge street yesterday a woman named Mary Kelly was struck and almost cut in two by a south-bound car. The victim was evidently bewildered and walked in front of the car.

Convict's Death.

Kingston, July 3.—A convict named Frit Stephen, alias Collins, while whitewashing the dome of the penitentiary this morning, fell to the stone floor

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

Britain and Japan Demand Evacuation of the Country.

Odessa, July 3.—According to advice received by the St. Petersburg newspaper *Svet*, from Japan, the British and Japanese ministers at Pekin have presented a note to the Chinese government in the following terms:

"First.—Russia's occupation of Manchuria endangers the independence of peace in the Far East, and injures the interests of England and Japan.

"Second.—If the departure of the Russians from Manchuria is indefinitely postponed, England and Japan must be prepared to protect their interests.

"Third.—China must demand from Russia the immediate evacuation of Manchuria.

"Fourth.—Great Britain and Japan acknowledge no treaty between Russia and China, which does not bind Russia to evacuate Manchuria.

"Fifth.—If after the evacuation of Manchuria a treaty between China and Russia, with respect to the civil administration of Manchuria, is deemed necessary, such treaty can only be concluded with the approval of Great Britain and Japan.

"Sixth.—A reply to this note is demanded within five days.

Prince Ching, president of the foreign board, adds the State has consulted the Empress Dowager to accept the Anglo-Japanese demands, and has also requested United States Minister Conger to give them his support.

BOER FARMERS.

Many Are Anxious to Emigrate to Canada—Palma Trophy Contest.

Toronto, July 3.—The News's London cable says: "The representative of a number of Boer farmers called at the Canadian immigration offices and said that many Boers in the Transvaal feel their defeat and present position so keenly that they are anxious to emigrate to Canada, if not of a welcome there. He was assured on that point (and) will return to South Africa loaded with emigration literature."

"The Palma trophy competitors will be limited after the contest at the Trocadero. The Duke of Cambridge is expected to preside and King Edward is expected to be present. The trophy will be shot for on the 13th instant at Bisley. A great many people are anxious to see the Canadian team win."

"Justice" Armour is gradually getting weaker, and is not expected to live a fortnight. He is perfectly resigned and has made all arrangements of his affairs. He expressed the desire to his wife to be buried at Cobourg."

GOLFERS FROM ENGLAND.

Team of Oxford and Cambridge Society Will Visit the States.

Chicago, July 3.—Definite arrangements for a visit from the team of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society have been made at a meeting of the directors of the Western Golf Association. The visitors will play their first local match on the links of the Chicago club at Wheaton, meeting a team chosen from the best players in the Western Golf Association. On August 18th the Britshers will meet an all-Chicago team.

MANY NERVOUS BREAK DOWNS:

Their Rapid Increase Is Attracting the Attention of Scientists.

Late statistics show an alarming increase in diseases of the nervous system. Fortunately, many noted physicians have been carefully studying the causes of such frequent nervous collapses, and find that a poorly nourished body is responsible for most of the trouble.

The blood becomes so thin it no longer furnishes nutriment for the nerves, and the welfare of the entire system suffers in consequence.

To impart vigor to the nervous organization no remedy gives such prompt and lasting results as Ferrozone. It contains in very concentrated form all the elements needed to purify and strengthen the blood. With its blood-making properties are skillfully combined the best nerve-nourishing principals known to science.

Subility and power is rapidly imparted to the nerves, and so much vitality is added to the system that another breakdown is impossible. Once cured by Ferrozone you stay cured. This is why it is so widely prescribed by doctors and explains its ever increasing sale.

If you tire easily and suffer from headache, weariness, headache or hysteria, don't fail to try Ferrozone. Every box of Ferrozone contains sixty-three pleasant-sweet chocolate-coated tablets. Price, 50 cents, or six for \$2.50, at all druggists of the Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

FERROZONE ASSURES HEALTH.

DREDGES FOR FORTY-MILE.

First Has Been Ordered and Twenty May Be Operating in Five Years.

An order has been placed by the syndicate represented by J. J. Rutledge, the heavy Yukon operator who recently returned to Dawson from the States, for a dredge for the Forty-Mile river, which will cost \$125,000. The contract for the dredge has been closed. Mr. Rutledge states that he is associated with stable Eastern people, and if all goes well will probably have twenty large dredges on the Forty-Mile river in five years. The dredge will work 3,000 cubic feet of earth a day. It is being built under contract in San Francisco, and is being made of manganese steel. Mr. Rutledge says: "We are planning on placing the second dredge half way to the international boundary from the mouth of the Forty-Mile river. If the ground proves satisfactory and all works well I should not be surprised if we have twenty dredges on the concession in five years."

NEVER WORRY.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are systemic tonics, giving tonic that contains no alcohol, opium or other narcotic. It is a purely vegetable compound, made from roots and herbs in an up-to-date pharmaceutical laboratory, and has been used and recommended by thousands of people during the past thirty-seven years.

\$3,000 FORFEIT will be paid by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y., if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the above testimonial, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH**Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.**

C. S. Rhoads, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"For the past two years I have hardly known what it was to have a sweet, restful night's sleep. Care and overwork seemed to weigh me down more than it should or would had I been able to get my proper rest. My doctor was unable to help me and ordered me South for a complete rest and change. As this was simply out of the question, and as I had heard several of the men under me speak of how much Peru-na had helped them, I decided to try it and am glad indeed that I did. Six bottles made a new man of me. I eat well, sleep well and get up feeling refreshed and rested."

"My official duties are not half so hard and I certainly have good reasons to heartily endorse Peru-na."—C. S. Rhoads.



A Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Restored to Health and Vigor by Pe-ru-na. He says: "Pe-ru-na made a New Man of Me."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peru-na as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 120 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. I have had four doctors, all told that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and palsy of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced a field as to be a mere skeleton, weighing only 85 pounds.

"Up to this date I have taken Peru-na for seven months. It has saved my life

and my health is now perfect.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Up to the present Capt. McPhail has issued some 600 fishing licenses as against a total of about 1,200 last year. Most of the licenses have been issued to Japanese boys, situations at house work, to Appear to Manager, Hudson Bay Stores, Vancouver, B. C.

J. W. W. Hartman, of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, writes:

"I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result; and have also gained thirty pounds since commencing to take Peru-na. In fact I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peru-na is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of

the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

S. P. C. A. WORK.

A Committee is Vigorously Furthering the Cause of the Association.

There was a very large attendance at the last committee meeting of the S. P. C. A. Louis Seymour, who has always taken great interest in the work of the society, was re-elected president for another term.

It was unanimously voted to the vacant membership on the committee.

A considerable amount of work was initiated. A committee was appointed to confer with the Pharmaceutical Society with the view of making the sale of poisons available to act as district agents; must be sold to sell goods and appoint agents. E. P. Blackford, nurseryman.

DETECTIVE WORK reliably performed; depositions taken; notaries public; evidence procured in law cases, civil and criminal, in any part of the world, also divorces, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS WOODRIDGE has removed her dressmaking rooms to 141 Port street.

EDUCATIONAL.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARPENTERS, DICKSON & HOWES

121 to 125 Johnson street, Grinnell's Block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

DRUGSTORES.

BOB. DINSDALE, 48 Third street. Estimates furnished for brick and stone buildings. I am prepared to build brick houses at about the same cost as frame buildings, with more permanent and cheaper to maintain.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 15 Yates St.

We have up-to-date machinery and can do work to your advantage. Phone 700.

CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

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CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

Gillon's Lime Juice Quarts and Pints Godesberger Water

Direct From the Springs, Germany.

—Also—

The Celebrated Vichy Water "Cestestins"

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Agents.

D. & H. Poison Fly Paper Tanglefoot and Vampire Spiral Fly-Catcher

Protect your walls and pictures (a stick in time saves nine) by the judicious use of exterminators.

Dean & Hiscocks

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Cor Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 4.—5 a. m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over the interior of the province and remains high along the Coast. Rain is falling on the Washington coast and in Cariboo, and showers and thunderstorms have been general from the Rockies eastward to Manitoba.

Forecasts.

For 30 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers, no much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 53; minimum, 53; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 60; minimum, 58; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .44; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 54; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 48; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, fair.

THAT LANGLID FEELING

Is Not the Weather—It Means That You Want Toning Up—Try Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These are the days of lassitude, the days when people have that languid feeling, when they would be satisfied to throw work and ambition to the winds, to sacrifice everything to the desire to rest.

You blame it on the weather.

It's not the weather, it's the condition of your system. It's clogged up—you're run down... Your appetite is bad and your circulation is worse. If you want to feel bright and fresh, try a combined treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will put an edge on your appetite, start your blood circulating and make you ready to enjoy your holidays. They've done it for others. Mrs. John A. Lawrence, of Maple Grove, N.S., has tried them. She says:

"I have used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and six boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I have not enjoyed so good health for years."

Others will tell you the same. Try it.

BOOKINGS FOR VICTORIA THEATRE

SOME ATTRACTIONS OF COMING SEASON

Fifteen Have Already Been Engaged For the Months of September and October.

July and August will be quiet months in the theatrical business, in fact so far the only performance announced at the Victoria is that of N. C. Goodwin on Monday. In September and October, however, there are no less than fifteen engagements already. The Royal Italian band will return to Victoria early in October, while among other bookings that of Louis James and Frederick Warde, who are coming on October 1st, will be eagerly looked forward to. Hayley's minstrels are also returning during the same month. Among other bookings below will be seen several other companies familiar to play-goers of this city. The list complete to date is as follows:

July 6th—N. C. Goodwin.
Sept. 10th—Texas Steer.
Sept. 10th—Chaperons.
Sept. 14th—A Night at a Circus.
Sept. 23rd—S. Miller—Kent.
Sept. 28th—East Lynne.
Sept. 30th—Burgomaster.
Oct. 1st—James and Warde.
Oct. 5th—Henry Miller.
Oct. 6th—Royal Italian Band.
Oct. 8th—A Friend of the Family.
Oct. 10th—In Old Kentucky.
Oct. 17th—Siegfried Holmes.
Oct. 19th—Hayley's Minstrels.
Oct. 21st—Reuben in New York.
Oct. 29th—King Dogs.

The coming of N. C. Goodwin on Monday night next to the Victoria theatre should be of special interest to the playgoers.



N. C. GOODWIN.

are confident that this much desired end has been attained. The subject is said to have been handled with due regard to classic traditions, and every opportunity has been seized to make it entertaining from a pictorial standpoint. It will involve a massive production and a very large acting company. The new play will be given its first production in Chicago.

John G. Sparks, the well known delineator of Irish character, so long prominently identified with the Rich & Harris, Broadway, productions, has been secured for the chief male part in "The Chaperones" next season. This successful musical extravaganza will tour the Western country with nearly all of the original New York cast, and will be freshered as to scenery and costumes, making it one of the strongest operatic organizations of the year.

BIG TIMBER DEAL

Seattle Men Invest One Million in Fifty Thousand Acres on This Island.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The biggest deal in timber lands since the Weyerhaeuser syndicate came to the state of Washington was consummated yesterday when C. H. Cobb, James Campbell and Rufus H. Smith of Everett, paid \$1,000,000 in cash to the Dunsinuir estate for 50,000 acres of timber lands on Vancouver Island.

"This deal has been on for more than a year, during which time the intending purchasers had cruised visiting every part of the tract and estimating the number of feet of timber standing. The reports of the cruisers were so satisfactory that the deal was closed yesterday, and the purchase price was paid when the transaction was assured.

"The purchasers are to have the choice of any 50,000 acres of the 2,000,000 acres owned by the Dunsinuir estate. These lands were secured by Robert Dunsinuir, under a crown grant in 1850, and have been in the family ever since.

"The cruisers estimate that there are 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber in the 50,000 acres that will be selected by the Seattle men. Just what the plans of the syndicate are has not yet developed. They may build a mill and manufacture the lumber for market. If they prefer to ship the logs to this side, however, there is nothing to prevent.

"The timber being on crown grant lands there will be no duty either import or export on the part of the Canadian government, on the logs sent out. The syndicate can ship the logs to Puget Sound or any other part of the United States for manufacture into lumber, if it is desired.

"Part of the land is on salt water, but most of it is on Campbell creek. It will not be known for some time yet whether a mill will be built. Most of the timber is fir and cedar, and is said to be of fine quality."

HOPEFUL OF LENORA

Manager Tregeair Speaks of the Prospects of Island Mining.

Manager Tregeair, who assumes charge of the Lenora mine, in an interview given to the Free Press, in Nanaimo, said that while he could say nothing definitely yet about the Lenora mine, he believed that there was plenty of good ore to come out of it. Good ore had been taken out in the past, and was still being taken out from the Tyee, the neighboring property. He inferred, therefore, that the Lenora only required to be mined upon proper principles to become a large shipper.

"His impression of Island mining was that it had not gone deep enough, only the surface had been scratched, and so far as indications went there was every sign that permanent mines could be worked on the Island just as they were on the Mainland. He did not agree with those who boasted island mining with the assertion that the ore exists in small pockets only.

Discussing the possibility of a stamp in copper, Mr. Tregeair said that this would not affect British Columbia mines to so great an extent as other mines, as values of gold and silver were found here that would enable the operators to work independently of the copper market.

The official time of the automobile races for the James Gordon Bennett cup, as amended by the international delegates, follows: January, 6 hours 39 minutes; Dekniff, 6 hours 50 minutes 40 seconds; Farman, 6 hours 51 minutes 44 seconds; Gabriel, 7 hours 11 minutes 35 seconds; Goblet, 9 hours 18 minutes 48 seconds; January's average speed was 49 1/4 miles per hour, excluding stops, the record for the James Gordon Bennett cup race.

FEED THEM

The Way to Build Up Wasting Children.

When babies begin to waste away and fail there is but one thing to do, and that is find the proper food.

Physicians have never yet found a stomach, young or old, that would not digest the scientific food Grape-Nuts, for Grape-Nuts is the most perfect food form in the world, and will nourish and build up any stomach no matter how weak.

A Washington lady says: "I had two children from marasmus, or wasting away, before my little boy Maurice came, and when I found nothing agreed with him in the way of food you can imagine how I felt.

"No food seemed to satisfy his little stomach, as he would bite his fingers and appeared to be slowly starving to death, crying all the time. It was pitiable to see and hear him, and when he was seven months old I certainly thought I would lose him. It was then my sister begged me to try Grape-Nuts, which I did, using three tablespoonfuls covered with a half pint of scalded milk and a half pint of boiling water, which, after standing awhile, was strained and fed from the bottle.

"From this time baby began to improve, and he took absolutely no other food until I weaned him from the bottle. He could not take milk in any form except on Grape-Nuts. He is now in good health, strong and sturdy and nearly three years old, and I am very proud indeed of my Grape-Nuts boy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail or by telephone of the \$7,500 coots contest for 736 money prizes.

PUPILS PROMOTED TO HIGH SCHOOL

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE SUCCESSFUL

Results of Examinations Held Throughout the Province During May and June.

Results of the examination for entrance to High school throughout the province during the months of May and June are known. They show a total number of 275 pupils as having written, of whom 105 have been promoted. The results are as follows:

Inspector No. 1, Vancouver Island and Adjacent Islands.

Total number candidates 46; passed 15.

Beaver Point—Number candidates 1, passed 1; Angelo Stevens, 750.

Chemainus Landing—Number candidates 2, passed 2; Raymond A. Gallicat, 647; Frank R. Memies, 641.

Cowichan—Number candidates 2, passed 2; Stanhope P. Peat, 618; Mona P. Stubbs, 613.

Cowichan—Number candidates 1, passed 1; Maggie McPherson, 501.

Duncans—Number candidates 3, passed 2; Martin Smith, 634; Mildred Clark, 627.

Ganges—Number candidates 2, passed 1; Edwin Collins, 658.

Lake—Number candidates 2, passed 1; Jane D. Bryden, 608.

Maple Bay—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Metchosin—Number candidates 6, passed 2; Jessie G. Littlewood, 624; Marion B. Trenchard, 607.

Parkerville—Number candidates 2, passed 1; James Robertson, 583.

Prospect—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Qualicum—Number candidates 6, passed 0.

Qualicum—Number candidates 1, passed 1; Ingah Wren, 645.

Nisqually—Number candidates 3, passed 1; George L. Murray, 579.

Lower Nicola—Number candidates 1, passed 1; William P. Johnston, 600.

North Bend—Number candidates 2, passed 1; Munie Whitehead, 746.

Notch Hill—Number candidates 1, passed 1; Matthew A. Salo, 774.

Pavillion—Number candidates 2, passed 0; Walter E. Brown, 607; Edith L. Carson, 605.

Salmon Arm—Number candidates 2, passed 1; Sophie M. Harris, 583.

Inspectors No. 2, Lower Fraser.

Total number candidates 95, passed 34.

Aberdeen—Number candidates 1, passed 1; Virgil Manning, 676.

Agassiz—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Aldergrove—Number candidates 4, passed 0.

Arrowhead—Number candidates 1, passed 1; May Kellett, 619.

Cascade—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Cranbrook—Number candidates 10, passed 1; Stanley Slater, 655.

Creston—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Fernie—Number candidates 5, passed 0.

Golden—Number candidates 11, passed 1; John S. Blackley, 632; Eva McLean, 592; Edgar W. Griffith, 576; John Parsons, 570; Arthur S. Mills, 563.

Grand Forks—Number candidates 17, passed 11; Jessie A. Stuart, 833; Forest L. LaBarre, 710; John B. Henderson, 708; Mabel B. Bowell, 674; Winifred C. Sturz, 671; Nellie Carter, 661; R. T. Cook, 658; Daniel P. McCullum, 654; Phila Wells, 649; Dorothy A. Denney, 612; Stella Donnen, 578.

Greenwood—Number candidates 16, passed 2; Earle Winsett, 613; Charles Russell, 550.

Kaslo—Number candidates 7, passed 5;

Lake Louise—Number candidates 2, passed 4; John Robinson, 635; Lemuel Bell, 601.

Formal—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Glenwood—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Hammond—Number candidates 3, passed 0.

Hanvey—Number candidates 2, passed 0.

Harrison River—Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Hatzie Lake—Number candidates 4, passed 0.

Huntingdon Number candidates 1, passed 0.

Langley—Number candidates 2, passed 1; Minnie O. Carter, 623.

Lanigan East—Number candidates 2, passed 0.

Lillooet South—Number candidates 2, passed 2; Peter M. Ferguson, 629; Vernon W. Edge, 611.

Maple Ridge—Number candidates 10, passed 4; Isabella Meunies, 763; Angus McIvor, 581; John R. Laird, 576; Wm. G. Murray, 572.

Mission—Number candidates 8, passed 5; Cephas Abbott, 601; Owen J. Thomas, 627; Katie J. Parratt, 601; Clemencia Cox, 578; Nellie Gilford, 550.

Morris Valley—Number candidates 4, passed 1; Nina Weaver, 617.

Mt. Lehman—Number candidates 3, passed 1; Arthur Thomson,

The Daily Times.Published every day except Sunday
by the

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JOHN NELSON Manager.

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be handed in at the office not later than
6 o'clock a. m.; if received between that
hour, will be changed the following day.The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the fol-
lowing places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas

Emery's, Cedar Street, 22 Government St.

F. G. Emery, 50 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt.

T. N. Hibben & Co., 69 Government St.

A. Edwards, 90 Yates St.

Campbell & Cullen, Govt. and Trounce Alley,

G. Marsden, cor. Yates and Govt.

H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.

W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria, post office.

Topic Studio, 110 Government St.

T. H. Heding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for de-
ivery of Daily Times.The TIMES is also on sale at the follow-
ing places:

Seattle-Lowman's, Hastings, 616 First

Ave., opposite Pioneer Square.

Vancouver-Galloway & Co.

New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops-Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.

Rosedale-McCormick & Co.

Vancouver-E. Pinbury & Co.

REGISTER

EVERYONE WHO HAS NOT REGISTERED HIS VOTE SINCE WEDNESDAY, 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1903, MUST DO SO WITHOUT DELAY, OTHERWISE HE WILL HAVE NO VOTE AT THE NEXT ELECTION.

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY IS NO QUALIFICATION. THE OLD LIST IS ABSOLUTELY CANCELLED.

THE NEW POLICY.

The government operation of railways in Canada has not been a success from an economic point of view, and the construction of the ordinary, lowly artery of commerce, the public highway, with necessary regulations upon all who use it, has been highly successful. What obstacle can there be to the application of such a principle to that modern development and necessity, the railway, we should like to know? Ontario is about to try the experiment with a colonization road. Why should not the Dominion government also make such an experiment, giving all who desire to use the projected line equal rights over it?

It is claimed that the majority of the roads at present in operation in Canada have been built by the people and handed over in perpetuity to long-headed promoters, together with monopolistic powers which have been used for the benefit of foreign shippers and to the hurt of the people who were taxed to bring the lines into existence. Now the companies are so hedged around with privileges that it is an exceedingly difficult matter to compel them to do justice to their victims. Independent commissioners appointed by Parliament have reported these things to be so, and at the same time have pointed out the helplessness of the state to institute reforms. Is it not possible that we have been acting upon wrong principles from the beginning—that there has not been a full comprehension of the final relationship that would be established between the railway and the people it was designed to serve? If we have been proceeding along wrong lines we cannot face about too quickly. There cannot be much doubt as to the state of public opinion upon this question. Neither can there be any doubt as to the reception the policy of the Dominion government will receive.

RAILWAYS AND EXPANSION.

The foundations of Canada's continued prosperity are now generally recognized to be in the great wheat fields of Manitoba and the Northwest. The eyes of the people are now anxiously directed thither, and all reports of the state of the weather and of the progress of the crops are eagerly scanned. The acreage under cultivation is reported far greater than that of last year. In Manitoba 2,440,000 acres have been sown with wheat, or nearly 20 per cent. more than in 1902. In the whole of the West the wheat acreage is over 3,100,000 acres, the increase over 1902 being 20 per cent. The area under oats this year in the West is 1,100,000 acres, an increase of one-tenth. That under barley is 380,000 acres, showing a slight increase. Ideal seedling weather was experienced, and the result was a perfect seed bed and the work well done. It is now agreed that the progress of the future must largely depend upon the expansion of the crop area. Such expansion cannot proceed as actively as we would all like to see it proceed without ample facilities for expeditiously and cheaply conveying the crop to market. The federal government has recognized the truth of Sir W. C. Van Horne's epigrammatical statement that the capacity of the spout is not equal to the demands of the hopper. It proposes to construct a new port and at the same time enlarge enormously the borders of the Do-

mion. In doing this the railway companies will be left free to devote all their energies and resources to the service of the territories on which the land is ready for the plough. The prairie sections of the Dominion as a whole will share in the benefits created by their enterprise. The progress towards the dividend-paying stage will be slower in the mountain sections, but the effect upon the northern part of British Columbia will be precisely the same as the advent of railways has been to the southern portion. Of course the opposition will oppose this policy. It was not expected that they would support it. Their idea always has been to build railways and hand them over in perpetuity to private corporations without any restrictions or regulations whatever. The Grand Trunk Railway Company would not sink its capital in constructing a road through the northern portions of the older provinces except upon such terms as a former government granted the C. P. R. It will build a line from Winnipeg to the coast under conditions which make the grants to the C. P. R. look like the acme of prodigality. There is little doubt that when all the details of the bargain are received the terms will be found such as to meet with the approval of all but the most fanatics of the opponents of the government.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

And so Sir Wilfrid Laurier was reduced to infamy by Mr. R. L. Borden. This statement may seem irreverent to those who heard the Conservative leader speak in Victoria. He impressed all who heard him here as a man of just about average ability and of ordinary talents as a speaker. But then he may be a "clapper" as a parliamentarian without his devoted followers on this remote coast knowing anything about it. The common belief is that Mr. Borden was elevated to the leadership of the party not because of his superior attainments, but because the eligibles were so jealous of one another that a compromise had to be made in order to conciliate them and prevent any appearance of a disruption. Mr. Borden is a very amiable gentleman. He patterns his ways as closely as possible after those of the leader of the Liberal party. But the sunshine of his disposition has not yet melted the frozen mood of Sir Hilbert Tupper, who thinks still that the leadership was his by right of descent and by reason of ability and experience. Mr. Foster, after sulking for a few years and seeing that he must either play second fiddle or remain in seclusion till the end of his days, pocketed his invented feelings and consented to fall in behind his leader of inferior intellect. But the electors of North Ontario would have none of the exile from New Brunswick. And so Mr. Borden is still supreme in power and in intellectual strength, surrounded as he is by the frostiest coterie of political lightweights that ever set itself at the head of a party in Canada. Possibly Mr. Borden does shine in that select circle, but we can hardly credit the statement of the Colonist that he reduced Sir Wilfrid Laurier to a state of imbecility. We think there must be an element of exaggeration in the assertion. It is said the unfortunate inmates of certain of our public institutions implicitly believe that all the world except themselves has fallen short of complete mental development. Our contemporary should be closely watched for a few days. The cloud may pass by. Its case may not be as bad as the symptoms indicate.

The Colonist must be an expert at weighing intellects. It has observed traces of imbecility in the actions of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Only a few short weeks ago Hon. Richard McBride and Hon. A. E. McPhail were held up to public obloquy as hovering on the border of mental incapacity. Now our contemporary thinks one of these gentlemen is a fit and proper person to be the chief adviser of the Lieutenant-Governor in the affairs of this province. We strongly advise a session of self-examination and introspection.

So the northern portion of Canada is not worth opening up. That is the policy of the party of the pessimists, is it? They would leave it in a state of solitude rather than invest a few millions in it. Their opinion is that the whole of eastern Canada of any value is already yielding the fruits of its abundance. Competent authorities are of a different opinion. They say only an insignificant fringe has yet been attacked.

PUNCTUAL CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.—This disease can be treated only by a remedy carried to the affected parts along with the air breathed, for nature intended these organs for the passage of air alone, and sprays, atomizers and internal medicines utterly fail. But Catarrhosis doesn't fail, for it goes wherever the air breathed goes, and its healing antiseptic vapor is sure to reach every affected part. Catarrh zone is inflamed at the mouth and after passing through every air cell of the breathing organs, is slowly exhaled through the nostrils. Catarrh zone produces and heals the inflamed surfaces, relieves congestion, allays inflammation, and perfectly cures all bronchial affections. Price \$1. Small size 25c. Druggists or Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Good ground for belief; no scepticism about it. Seeing is believing. Weiter Bros. can furnish you homes better than anyone else can. See their immense range of popular price goods.

SPENCER'S

July Clearance Sale

COMMENCES MONDAY

This Great July Sale Will Consist of Many Important Department Sales. Final Reduction on All Summer Goods. Twelve Thousand Yards of Wash Goods Will Be Sold at This Sale Regardless of Former Selling Prices. Final Reductions For This Season.

This season has been backward for this class of materials, and as you have not purchased your summer supply, and seeing that we are willing to sell at a considerable loss in order to make a clearance on all Summer goods, there should be such a crowd at the Wash Goods counters that will make stacks of materials look small in a very short time and the crowded shelving look as if we had room for the new goods when they arrive.

SUMMER WASH GOODS

All Wash Goods Marked Regardless of Former Prices.

Organdie Muslins, Half Price.

About Two Thousand Cards of 25c. Muslins marked 12½c. a yard for this sale. In this lot are all kinds of Figured and Striped Organdies, Dimities, and corded Madras Muslins—All at 12½c. a yard.

A Great Bargain

At 25 Cents a Yard.

Goods that have sold regularly at 35c., 45c., 50c., 65c. and 75c. a yard, and liberal quantities at each price.

In this lot are Plain Linen Suitings, colors grey, blue, green, fawn and pink. Fancy Satin Stripe Grass Linen, different colored stripes. Sold regularly at 50c. a yard. Sale price..... 25c. Ten pieces Silk Mixed Muslins, white and colors. Sold regularly at 75c. Sale price..... 25c. Fancy Crepe satin stripe, usual price 35c. Sale price..... 25c. And about 60 pieces of various kinds of Washing Goods, one of a pattern, ranging in price from 35c. to 65c. a yard. All to go at 25 cents a yard.

About Five Thousand Yards of White Dress Muslins

All greatly reduced. Hundreds of pieces sorted into three prices for quick selling. 8 cents for Fancy White Muslins that were 12½c. and 15c. a yard. 15c. for Fancy Muslins that were 25c. and 35c. 25c. for Fancy Muslins that were up to 50c.

Nearly every piece new this season and all were considered extra good value at the regular selling price.

To make the sale interesting to those who do not want Wash Materials, we will sell the following in

Staple Goods

70 dozen, \$40. Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, hem-stitched borders, knot-fringes, fancy broadsides, colored borders, white satin brocades, selling in the regular way at \$5 to \$12 a dozen. For this sale every one at \$3 a dozen, or 25c. each.

Full size English Sheets, hemmed ready for use..... \$1.25 and \$1.75 pair 100 White Bedspreads..... 90c. each 100 White Bedspreads, \$1.15 each. Regular price..... \$1.50 each English Marcella Bedspreads, full size. Sale price..... \$1.25 to \$2.25 each 500 yards of Glass Cloth, a mixed lot, mostly all worth 10c. a yard, but some worth 8c. and 12½c. a yard. For this sale..... 5c. a yard English Apron Gingham, extra heavy quality, regular price 20c. Sale price..... 12½c. a yard Check Towelling..... 85c. a yard

These goods will be sold at the Silk Department

Ninety-Eight Pieces

One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty Yards of

Crepe Goods

At Twenty Cents a Yard Instead of Thirty-Five Cents

These goods have just been delivered. They are the newest materials for Shirt Waists, and would have been all sold by now if we had had them early in the season. Instead of refusing to receive the goods we have made arrangements with the makers' agents to sell them at 20c. a yard, allowing us a percentage for selling and they will stand the loss that is made by selling them at 20c. a yard.

Plaid Tweeds, heavy quality, in blue, pink, pale blue and cream, regular price \$1.25. Sale price..... 75c.

Dresden lace stripes, all the latest effects, regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price..... 75c.

Silks

Most of our stock of Fancy Silks grouped into Four lots

GROUP NO. 1

At 25 Cents

1,000 yards plain colored and fancy striped Taffeta were 50c., 75c. and 90c. Sale price..... 25c. a yard. 900 yards fancy Broche and Zephyr Silks with small patterns, regular 50c. and 75c. Sale price..... 25c.

GROUP NO. 2

40 pieces included in this lot are all this season's patterns in French foulard, regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price..... 50c. Plain colored Ottoman Cord, regular price \$1.00. Sale price..... 50c. Small polka dots in self colors and lace stripes in the linen shades, regular 75c. and \$1.00. Sale price..... 50c.

GROUP NO. 3

At 50 Cents a Yard

Fancy Broches, heavy quality, in blue, pink, pale blue and cream, regular price \$1.25. Sale price..... 75c.

Dresden lace stripes, all the latest effects, regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price..... 75c.

GROUP NO. 4

At 90 Cents a Yard

Dresden Blouse Patterns, 4 yards in each, regular \$1.75 and \$2.25. Sale price..... 90c.

Pure Silk Broches in white, cream, pale blue, yellow and heliotrope, regular \$1.50 and \$2.25

8 pieces Broche and Fancy Stripes in all black, regular \$1.25 to \$2.00. Sale price..... 90c.

Dress Goods

All Summer Weight of Woo'en Dress Goods marked down for this sale

All Fancy Tweed that were up to \$1.50 a yard, sorted into three prices, 25c., 45c. and 65c. a yard.

Desperately low in price to be sure, but we expect them all to go at this sale.

At 25 Cents a Yard

Flaked Tweeds, fawn and white and blue and white, navy and white and mixed colors.

Plain Voiles and Cheviots, colors fawn, grey, brown and green.

200 yards of Plaid and Check Dress Materials suitable for Dresses or Children's Dresses. Colors black and white, blue and white, grey and white, brown and white, pale blue and white.

The above range in price to 75c. a yard. All at 25c.

New Blouses

At Ridiculously Low Prices

48 dozen, \$76. Blouses of White Fancy Muslin, cheap at 50c. for this sale..... 25c.

72 dozen, \$64. Blouses of White Linen, trimmed lace insertion, cheap at 50c. for this sale..... 25c.

Three grades of White Blouses, small lots.

75c. to \$1.50 Blouses for..... 50c.

\$1.75 to \$2.75 Blouses for..... 75c.

\$4.75 to \$5.75 Blouses, a sample lot, for..... 25c.

Beautiful Chintz Silk Waists at half price less.

\$5.00 to \$7.50 Waists for this sale..... \$3.75 each.

23 different

FIGHTING FLIES

We've got the "Ammunition" you need.

Sticky Fly Papers, Poison Fly Papers, Vampire Fly Catchers, etc.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,

88 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C. TELEPHONES, 425 AND 450.

To Advertisers

During the summer months the Times is published on Saturdays at two o'clock, p.m. Owing to this fact advertisers must have their copy in the hands of the printer before nine a.m., Saturday mornings, and preferably on Friday evenings. The same applies to notices of church services.

City News in Brief.

Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid. Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.

Have your Upholstery and Mattresses repaired at Smith & Champion's.

Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a.m. daily.

Double-thread baldriggan underwear for men, 75c. suit, at The People's Store, 88½ Douglas street.

One thousand dollars worth of second-hand show cases and counters; also oak bar in good condition, cheap. Carothers, Dickson & Howes, Johnson street.

DON'T FORGET the excursion to New Westminster on Monday, July 13th, over the Victoria & Sidney railway. Grand demonstration to be held in that city. Great gaiety. Fare \$1.50 for round trip.

In consideration of the good work being done in the city by the Y. M. C. A., James Dunsmuir has generously promised to place the steamer City of Nanaimo at the disposal of the organization for an excursion on July 25th.

At the regular public meeting of the Socialist party to be held in Labor hall tomorrow evening, an address will be delivered by J. C. Mapleton, the subject being "Individual Criticism of Present Economic Conditions, and the Prayer of the World." All are welcomed. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock.

Having no interests to serve but those of its policyholders The Mutual Life of Canada offers advantages and privileges not found in the policy contracts of other companies and at the lowest cost. Call and see our sample policy before insuring elsewhere. R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

George Williams, of Butte, has accepted the position of assistant to Mr. McAlister at the Greenwood smelter. Mr. Williams was superintendent of construction at the Crofton smelter, and according to a Greenwood paper, on his return to the coast will go to Mount Sicker to install a pumping plant for the Tree Company. The pump will force water from the Chemainus river to the mine, in elevation of 1,100 feet.

Mr. Kunogi, director of the government cattle farm about fifty miles northwest of the city of Hiroshima, and Mr. Satow, agricultural expert of the prefecture of Sonanay, were among the arrivals on the steamer Aki Maru when she reached this port from the Far East this week. They have been sent to the United States to make a study of the dairy industry for the Japanese government. The farm mentioned has 150 cows of the best Asian and Brown Swiss breeds. It is maintained for the benefit of government officials and also for farmers who care to make a study of modern methods.

A.B.C. BOHEMIAN
King of all Bottled Beers.
Order from
Tanner, Weston & Co.

Fishing Tackle

Of the best quality, largest stock, at JOHN BARNESLEY & CO., 115 Government Street.

Three Big Bargains

Splendid modern residence in James Bay, every modern convenience and charming situation; can be bought at a SACRIFICE PRICE.

Good modern cottage in Work Estate, electric light, hot and cold water, bath, sewer connection, etc.; we are offering this at a special bargain.

Chloro building lot on Linden Ave.

VERY CHEAP.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

—During the last week some of the largest strawberry consignments to reach the city have come from Saanich. In one shipment which arrived via the Victoria & Terminal railway there was a car loaded with the fruit, in which there were two or three tons.

Special farewell meetings will be held in the Salvation Army barracks to-morrow. Adj. Mrs. McGill, who has charge of the army work here is leaving for Manitoba, on account of the serious illness of her mother. She would be pleased to see all army friends at the farewell gatherings.

A little boy named Frederick Ross fell off the E. & N. bridge, a distance of about 20 feet, yesterday, and for a time it was thought had been severely hurt. He was taken to the residence of P. Carroll and Dr. Lucas summoned to attend, who found that the lad had not been injured beyond receiving a number of cuts and bruises.

—There were but two cases called in the police court this morning. A woman giving her name as Mrs. Gannon appeared on the charge of stealing a bottle of whiskey from the Regent saloon. She was out at an early hour this morning, and claims that a man in whose company she was had broken into the saloon, and that it was he who did the damage, and had taken the liquor, having escaped before the arrival of the police, when she was arrested. Her case was remanded until the 6th inst. Wong Chee, who is accused of an infraction of the Wash House By-Law, in spewing water from his mouth in connection with the ironing of clothes, failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Tuesday evening to dispose of the pressing business accumulating.

The boathouse of Capt. Dan McIntosh, which for a quarter of a century has been located at the James Bay bridge, is shortly to be removed to the upper harbor.

—Commencing to-morrow, July 5th, the druggists of this city will close their stores from 12 noon to 6 p.m. on Sundays. The public are requested to take notice of this fact.

The Methodist choir excursion to Salt Spring Island next Saturday promises to be a rare success. Already a large number of tickets have been sold, and a good time is assured to those who intend going.

—The attendance at the Douglas Gardens last evening was more encouraging than on former occasions, and the concert provided was much enjoyed.

There is no more congenial place in the city than the Douglas Gardens on a summer evening. Even when the wind is blowing the place is well sheltered that it is little felt.

—Inspector Thomas Long, of Rossland, who spent a few days in this city, was shown the working of the sanitary and health departments here by Inspector Wilson. Mr. Long speaks very enthusiastically of the information he has obtained from Mr. Wilson, and says he is satisfied that much of the efficiency secured by the Victoria department is due to the intent of Inspector Wilson and to his indefatigable labors.

—The special committee of the board of trade appointed to draw up a number of resolutions for presentation to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, will strongly endorse the new fiscal policy put forward by Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary; urge the speedy settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute; advise the adoption of the decimal system by the Imperial authorities, and express regret that the delegates will not find opportunity to visit the Yukon country and to his indefatigable labors.

—The following regiments order has just been issued by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment: The attention of officers commanding companies is called to regimental order 40 of May 16th, 1903, re class firing. Score sheets can be had on application to the adjutant. The attention of those non-commissioned officers and men who have their rifles from the armories is called to the regular quarterly inspection, which takes place on Monday, July 1st. Until further orders company drills will be discontinued.

—At the celebration in honor of the Fourth of July at Port Angeles to-day members of the City band will test for the first time in public their new instruments, which only arrived from Europe yesterday. The instruments cost \$1,100; and were obtained by M. W. Waits & Company, of this city. They comprise four b-flat cornets, four e-flat alto's, two side-trombones, one euphonium, and two tubas. The larger instruments are of the famous Besson, and are fully up to the standard of excellence of these celebrated instruments.

—This evening closes the engagement of several talented performers at the Edison, Bolli & Bolli, who have been here two weeks with the best of success, Campbell Bros., who have no equal in their line, and Clement Perkins, the renowned harpist, complete their engagements here. The management has had numerous requests to have these people remain another week at the least, but owing to the size of their unique theatre circuit it is impossible at the present. A return engagement will be made in the near future of all talent who have become favorites with Victoria theatregoers. A complete change of programme is announced for next week. Wilson & Leeseter, a sketch team telling Love's story in song, Harry Baker, novelty instrumentalist, and Chas. Graham, harpist, with a long list of the latest moving pictures, will be the programme.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.



WHAT WE WILL DO

We'll drive into your gates,
And never sit your door,
A finer grade of butter
Than you ever ate before.

We'll also bring a chunk of cheese
That'll make you long for more,
We aim the spicery to please,
With toothsome bite galore.

JOHNS BROS.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND BUTCHERS.

THE WESTSIDE SUMMERSALE

New In Full Swing

TO-DAY'S ATTRACTIONS:

Regular Price	Value
\$1.15	\$1.10
1.25	.50
1.25	.07½
2.50	2.50
.25	.17½
.20	.12½
.25	.12½

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

Pure Groceries

Such values as these are what have made our Stores the best places to buy your Groceries.

Not per cent. of profit, but volume of business is the governing principle in the conduct of our Stores.

This means that we buy the best Groceries at the lowest possible price and sell them at the lowest possible figure our volume of business will permit.

REGULAR. OUR PRICE.

15c. 2 For 25c.

The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd., 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd., 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

A Slight Shock

Is beneficial to the system. Just what you need. Drives out that tired feeling and gives you SNAP and VIGOR.

OUR \$5.00 ELECTRIC BATTERIES

Are the very thing. Complete with Handles, Sponges, Food Plates, etc. Any one can use them.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C. TEL. 544. P.O. BOX 62.

EDISON DISPLAY CO'Y

Yates Street, Below Goyernment. ERICKSON & ELY, Proprietors.

Programme—Week Commencing June 29th

Second week and continued success. Scene and duet from Barber of Seville.

Campbell Bros. Jugglers and Club Manipulators.

Clement Perkins Singing New York's illustrated songs.

Because He Loves His Mother.

The latest of all moving pictures. The Tramp and the Dog, Baby's First Step, Before and After, Farmer's Troubles in a Hotel, etc., etc.

Comique performances. Strictly refined entertainment for ladies, children and gentlemen.

Isn't It the One You Want?

NO. 30 SECOND STREET.

Lot, 50x120

ALLEY AT REAR.

Cottage,

Containing parlor, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, hot and cold water, sewer connection, electric light, convertible to car line. This property may be had at less than assessed value.

BRITISH AMERICA INSURANCE CO. Will cover your premises or contents against loss by fire.

MONEY TO LOAN In sums to suit at current rate.

TO LET Stores and dwellings.

P. R. Brown, 30 BROAD STREET.

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

Cowan's Chocolate

Is the purest and best.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

Swinerton & Oddy,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

4 Lbs. Gooseberries for 25c

E. B. JONES,

COR. COOK AND N. PARK STS.

PHONE 712.

Boys' linen Eton collars, 10c; 3 for 25c, at The People's Store, 88½ Douglas Street.

ONLY A FEW

Scotch Tweeds,

Worsteds and

Flannel Suits

Left, and will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES

AT—

Peden's,

36 FORT ST. Merchant Tailor.

NEW ARRIVAL
Huntley & Palmer's
English Mixed Biscuits
15 cents per pound
 STRAWBERRIES, 10 CENTS PER BOX.

MOWAT & WALLACE

**WORK OF LADIES
OF THE HOSPITAL**

**ANNUAL MEETING OF
WOMEN'S AUXILIARY**

**Encouraging Report From the President
and Other Officers of the
Organization.**

The fourth annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, was held on June 29th at the city hall. Those present were Right Rev. Bishop Bridge, His Worship the Mayor, the president and several members of the board of directors, C. H. Lugin, C. E. Redfern, the president, executive, and a large number of members of the Woman's Auxiliary, and the president and officers of the Daughters of Unity. The meeting opened with prayer, and the minutes of the last annual meeting read and approved. The report of the year's work, together with the financial statement (already passed and approved by the president and executive), was then read as follows:

"The liberal devise liberal things, and by liberal things shall we stand."

"The common problem, yours—mine—everyone's, is not to fancy what were fair in life provided it could be. But, finding first what may be—then find how to make it fair up to our means."

It is with much pleasure that we beg to present to the public this our report of the fourth year's work of the Woman's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, together with the treasurer's statement of receipts and expenditure up to date. The society continues to render those services to the hospital undertaken by it from its inception—and receives continual proofs of loving appreciation for the same. The kindness and encouragement extended to our efforts by both directors and staff, and induced by all those who have most knowledge and most concern in the progress and welfare of the hospital, and the comfort and well-being of its inmates, prove a great and abiding help to us.

It is comparatively easy to start a society, but after the first enthusiasm has died down it needs both fortitude and determination to sustain a faithful routine of duties pledged, and to work on, in spite of often unavoidable difficulties and misconceptions. We ask all our friends and subscribers to assist us in our coming year both by their kindness and their prayers, and that we may receive that council and blessing whereby we can alone hope to stand. And for the rest we are content to await results with patience, leaving both our actions and the motives which inspire them to the merciful construction of all good women."

The expenditure, amounting to \$1,560.31, has been devoted to the current needs of the hospital, except such sums as have been either donated or voted for special purposes, all of which will be found itemized in the financial statement.

The principal articles supplied during the year have been as follows: Fittings and furnishings for the sterilizing room, which is now complete, 18 pairs of binoculars, 10 dozen pairs, sheets, 10 dozen pillow cases, 24 dozen towels, 3 dozen roller towels, 10 dozen nightshirts, 2 dozen children's nightshirts, 3 dozen pneumonia jackets, 8 dozen table napkins, glass, toweling and dollies, table covers, new lined coverings for ward screens and drapery. Also feeding cups, knives and forks, spoons, glasses, crockery of all kinds, trays, etc., all of which have been gratefully acknowledged by the matron and board.

The executive committee have met eight times during the past year, besides having held special committees on the ball and garden party. The sewing committee met on Fridays during the months of February and March, and accomplished all the necessary work.

This arrangement seems possible to obviate the giving out of work since. Now that the supplies are well sustained the amount to be made up annually is not more than a steady committee can accomplish in the time allotted, besides affording an opportunity for pleasant gatherings in a mutual interest.

The membership role at this date presents 200 names, but much difficulty is experienced in getting the fees collected. Members understand that they will be canvassed, but the duties of a canvasser are arduous and not very popular, and some of the most faithful amongst those willing to undertake this duty have been unavoidably hindered this year through domestic affairs or absence. Consequently, many dues have still to be collected and some districts remain unvisited. It is recommended that this matter be thoroughly discussed, with a view to ascertaining if any better method can be suggested whereby fees may be paid, both for the convenience of our members and of the executive.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

faithful and active members of the executive.

In Memoriam.
 Mrs. Dupont, Mrs. Rout Harvey,
 Mrs. Lerrier, Mrs. Walkem, Mrs.
 Beanlands.

We have during the past year sustained the loss of these faithful friends and members, and we would place on record our sympathy with their families, and the deep sense of personal loss which we have sustained as a society. These names will remain on our roll as an incentive to loyal service, to happy influences and to loving Christian fellowship with all in need.

We cannot close this sad page without recording our deep regret at the death of Mr. B. Gordon and of Mr. Joshua Davies, members of the board of directors, and most kind and encouraging friends to this society and its interests. We have lost not alone their personal influence, but we shall miss the kind word with which they always ready to support our undertakings and efforts on every occasion, and we feel that we have sustained an irreparable loss.

By order of the executive.

(Signed)

MARGARET ROCKE ROBERTSON, President.

The financial statement was next presented as follows:

Working Fund.

Bal. in bank June 30th, 1902	\$ 427.25
Cash in hand, June 30th, 1902	5.10
By garden party	206.61
By ball, November, 1902	74.70
Admission Barnard	569.00
By rounts	30.80
By members' fees and donations (estimated up to date)	245.25

\$1,580.31

Special Fund (Children's Ward) —

Mr. S. J. Pitts \$ 250.00

Dr. Geo. Duncan (Junc) 25.00

The Pollard Opera Co. 5.00

Total gross receipts \$1,590.31

Fitting and furnishing sterilizing room \$ 327.10

Linen, etc. 415.81

Repaid Mr. Todd 200.00

Glass and cutlery 200.35

Expenditure Christmas 30.00

By printing and publishing reports, advertisements, etc. 82.00

Stationery, stamps, freight and customs and sundries 50.00

\$1,514.86

Working Fund—

By receipts \$1,580.31

By expenditure 1,514.86

Balance \$ 65.41

Funded Children's Ward \$ 280.00



Sunlight Soap freshens and preserves Linoleums and Oilcloths.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

If you wash linoleums and oilcloths with ordinary soap you will find the colors will fade. You can preserve their colors and make them last a long time if you wash them with Sunlight Soap. When dirty, wash with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse with clean water and wipe completely dry with a soft cloth. Use Sunlight Soap throughout the house. It makes homes bright and heart's light. It contains no impurities or free alkali to injure the most delicate fabric.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.'S NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Will occupy the New Premises on Yates
Street on Monday—Modern
Plant.

The handsome new brick building just completed on Yates street, just above Douglas, for the Sylvester Feed Company is ready for occupancy, and the well-known firm will be moving from their present location in the market building on Monday.

Through commendable enterprise and untiring energy Sylvester Bros. have prospered during the ten years since it

from the lager office, is equipped with fireproof lining.

Joining the business apartments is the store room which opens on the main street. It is undoubtedly the most spacious room of the building, and already holds a considerable amount of various kinds of grain. From the centre of this room a galleried way leads to the second floor and an elevator and chute descend from the latter floor to the store room. The latter is a most convenient arrangement, and with its use the grain can be sent from the second floor to the storeroom with little trouble. Here it will be weighed, and if not immediately sent out placed in the storeroom for future use.

On the second floor is found the new plant already referred to. It consists principally of a 20-horse-power general electric motor and a Vessel mill. The latter machine has sufficient capacity to turn out easily as much Graham or



SYLVESTER'S NEW HEADQUARTERS.

has been in business. Up to the present the company have confined their attention to certain branches of the feed business. Now, however, having secured suitable quarters they intend opening up on a considerably larger scale. Every branch of the business will be handled from the ordinary importing and selling of hay and different feeds to the grinding of grain. In fact when in full operation the company hope to successfully compete with the best established firms in the city.

The new building is not particularly large, but every attention has been paid to interior arrangements so that the business of the company may be carried out with the greatest facility. The building is 100 feet in depth, and has a frontage of 30 feet. There are five apartments, including the offices and vault. The former are fitted up handsomely with desks and other necessary furnishings. The vault, which opens

whole wheat flour as can be handled by the local market. Practically every operation in the crushing of grain or in the manufacture of flour is done by machinery, and deposited in the Vessel mill. From there it makes its way into a sack, which as soon as filled is sewn and sent down the chute to be put to immediate use or stored away.

Goods can readily be run out of the storeroom to the street, and a customer entering the building can have no difficulty in locating the business office. The same principle has been followed in the arrangement of the second floor, the mill room. Labor has been reduced in every apartment to a minimum. At no time will more than one or possibly two men be required to attend to the grinding of grain.

With business quarters on one of the principal streets and an excellent plant Sylvester Bros. are looking forward to increased business and patronage.

NEW WESTMINSTER NEWS.

The fishing season for sockeyes opened on Wednesday, but no nets were cast in the neighborhood of the city. Indians are now arriving from up-river reserves, but only in small numbers, as the majority of them are waiting for a settlement of the question.

It is stated that coal of good quality has been brought to light at Liverpool, just across the Fraser river, within the last few days. G. Guiney, western man of the Great Northern railway, made the discovery while digging a deep ditch. He found large quantities of coal near the roundhouse. A company has been formed locally for the purpose of exploring the neighborhood; ten prominent New Westminster gentlemen are interested, each having contributed \$100 to cover the initial expenses. A diamond drill has been installed, and will immediately commence boring at the spot of Mr. Guiney's find.

The Transvaal was an unknown land, so far as European knowledge or influence went, prior to 1890.

The Crawling of Cancer One of the Symptoms by Which the Disease May be Distinguished.

A characteristic of a cancerous growth, distinguishing it from other lumps and growths, is a peculiar symptom of creeping or crawling which comes over the part affected.

Anyone suffering from a growth attended by such symptoms, should hasten to procure treatment without delay. The most effectual remedy that can be used in our Constitutional Treatment. It eradicates the cancer germs and poisons from the system and completely cures the disease without the necessity of resorting to painful operations. Send two stamps for full particulars.

D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Gypsies are supposed to have originally been inhabitants of India, and their Romany language has a strong, radical resemblance to the ancient Sanskrit.

NANAIMO v. ARTILLERY.

This afternoon a match is being played between the Nanaimo and Royal Artillery teams at the Coal City.



YACHTING.

EAST SAILING.

Newport, R. I., July 3.—At 8 o'clock last night the committee posted the following bulletin at the club station:

"The Newport series for 100-footers will not be finished."

There will be no more racing until the races start on the New York Yacht Club's course.

Racing schedule yesterday to yesterday's event. The wind has been from 20 miles an hour, and all three yachts found that they could not even carry sail working topsails to windward, so they went off under the three lower sails. It was the stiffest breeze and hardest sea that the boats have been in since the season's racing began, and had there been no accidents the record for a three-mile triangular course would have been cut down considerably. As it was, Resolute, with no craft to push her, and with only a No. 1 Jib top sail hoisted, in addition to the three lower sails, came to the dock first for the second turn in 47 minutes 10 seconds, the fastest time ever sailed.

COULD NOT FINISH.

The International yacht races at Port Townsend on Tuesday were not finished owing to unfavorable weather. A start was made, but the wind died down and the boats could make no headway. Those which entered were: Class A, Resolute and Lavita; Class B, Ariadne, of Seattle; Lavita, of Seattle; Class C, Empress, of Seattle; Widewake, of Victoria; and Panorama, of Port Townsend.

The boats were to start again on Friday. Only one accident occurred during the day, and that was the capsizing of Resolute, which met with a singular mishap last year, fortunately causing no damage.

The officers of the Northwest International Association are: Official measurer, Harold Baker, Port Townsend; Judges, Mayor Charles E. Conroy, Capt. A. M. Sewall, W. A. Pfeiffer, Dr. J. C. House, Headboard—F. S. Stevenson of Seattle; F. S. Barnard of Victoria; and Capt. A. M. Sewall of Port Townsend.

THE OAR.

NAVY REGATTA.

Thursday's Navy regatta at Vancouver attracted a large number of interested spectators. The following are the official results of the various events:

First race: whalers (five entries)—Grafton, 1st; Shearwater, 2nd; Flora, 3rd.

Second race, cutters (four entries)—Grafton, 1st and 2nd; Flora, 3rd.

Third race, gigs and six-oared whalers (six entries)—Flora, 1st; Grafton, 1st; Flora, 2nd; Shearwater's whaler, 3rd.

Fourth race, pair-oared dingy with coxswain (1½ miles)—Shearwater, 1st; Flora, 2nd; Grafton, 3rd.

Fifth race, all comers (seven entries)—Flora's galley, 1st; Grafton's galley, 2nd; Shearwater's whaler, 3rd.

Sixth race, Indian canoe (eleven paddles per boat)—Sebastopol, 1st; Nanaimo, 2nd; Squamish, 3rd.

BASEBALL.

FIRST LEAGUE MATCH.

On Monday evening next the first scheduled match of the Business Men's League will be played between the printer and furniture teams. The former nine will be selected from the following: J. Scott, S. D. Schmitz, H. Northcott, H. McConnell, G. Overell, H. Robinson, Hugh Macmillan, W. Scott, W. Arnold, Fred, Clyde, Gordon Smith, and Cecil Janion.

MATCH TO-DAY.

At Oak Bay this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, an exhibition match will be played between the Fernwood and Esquimalt intermediate teams.

VANCOUVER WON.

In a game played at Vancouver yesterday the Terrible City team defeated Mounties by a score of 14 to 4.

SCHEDULE ADOPTED.

At a meeting of the executive of the Business Men's League held the other evening the following schedule was adopted:

July 6—Printers vs. Furniture.

July 10—Grocers vs. Dry Goods.

July 15—Dry Goods vs. Printers.

July 20—Furniture vs. Dry Goods.

July 24—Grocers vs. Printers.

July 27—Furniture vs. Printers.

Aug. 3—Dry Goods vs. Printers.

Aug. 7—Printers vs. Furniture.

Aug. 10—Grocers vs. Dry Goods.

Aug. 14—Furniture vs. Printers.

Aug. 17—Grocers vs. Printers.

Aug. 21—Furniture vs. Dry Goods.

Aug. 24—Grocers vs. Furniture.

Aug. 28—Furniture vs. Printers.

Sept. 1—Dry Goods vs. Furniture.

Sept. 4—Furniture vs. Dry Goods.

Sept. 7—Grocers vs. Furniture.

Sept. 11—Dry Goods vs. Printers.

Sept. 14—Furniture vs. Dry Goods.

In order to complete the league without delay it was decided that all games must be played on the dates arranged or be defaulted. If any match is postponed owing to bad weather it must take place within the following twenty-four hours. All matches will be seven innings in length and will start promptly at 7 p. m.

UNEVEN MATCH.

An uneven match was played at the Caledonia grounds last evening between a team selected from the employees of Weller Bros. and Simon Lester's nine. The score was fourteen to three in favor of the former. The score by innings follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Weller Bros. 3 0 3 7 1 0 5 24

Simon Lester 0 0 1 2 0 0 3

CRICKET.

VANCOUVER v. NAVY.

The cricket match played on Thursday at Vancouver between the Terrible City and Navy teams resulted in a victory for the former by a margin of 81 runs, the score being 136 to 115.

YANKEE BAPTIST.

This afternoon a match is being played between the Nanaimo and Royal Artillery teams at the Coal City.

AT BEACON HILL.

The cricket match played on Thursday at Beacon Hill between the Terrible City and Navy teams resulted in a victory for the former by a margin of 81 runs, the score being 136 to 115.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Services will be conducted in the schoolroom of the new church for the first time.

The pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. J. McCoy, M. A., in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; C. E. Society, 8:15 p. m.

Communion of the Lord's Supper in connection with morning service.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Pastor, Rev. J. F. Vickert, M. A. The

pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Practical Value of

HOSPITAL REPORTS.

Financial Standing of the Institution—
The Matron's Annual Statement.

The matron's and treasurer's report of the Royal Jubilee hospital for the year just ended are as follows:

Matron's Report:

To the President and Board of Directors: Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending May 31, 1903.

At present our staff consists of Miss Rankin, head nurse, and seventeen nurses in training; eight students, six; juniors and three probationers. During the year Miss Langford, Miss Dickson, Miss Rankin, Miss Toland, Mrs. Lee and Miss Beale graduated after passing creditable examinations, and we received applications from thirty-five young ladies desirous of entering the training school. Ten probationers were admitted, out of which number eight were accepted.

Besides the regular course of instruction and the lectures, the nurses receive a turn in the dispensary under Dr. Hiscox, where they are taught the use of the different drugs and medicines.

Our Rambler physician Dr. Doyle, Dr. F. W. Hall, Dr. Fraser and Dr. Hazel for lectures during the year, and we would also thank the attending physicians and surgeons, and the resident medical officer, for their kindness and assistance in all regards pertaining to the training school.

Not many we forget the Women's Auxiliary and the Daughters of Ply, who have all worked so faithfully in our interests in the past year, and have helped to make our hospital so bright and comfortable.

The King's Daughters, too, have been exceedingly kind and have kept the wards supplied with flowers and books.

Trusting that work of the hospital in the coming year may be as successful as it has been in the past.

M. C. MACDONALD,

Matron and Superintendence of Nurses.

Treasurer's Report.

To the Directors Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital:

Gentlemen—In submitting the annual statement of receipts and disbursements it is necessary to state that the sum of \$10,000 shown as due to the Bank of Commerce by the 1st instant has been increased to \$10,683.92 and covers all knowable liabilities of the hospital to the 31st May, 1903.

The expenditure of \$31,881.17 during the past year, as against \$34,832.45 in the previous year, shows a gratifying decrease.

The hospital's donation of \$100 with accrued interest to the Star May, 1903, amounting to \$113.22, towards a maternity ward, is deposited in the savings bank department of the Bank of Commerce.

There is deposited in the Bank of Montreal in the joint names of the hon. treasurer and Mrs. Hazel for the children's ward, with accrued interest to the 31st May, 1903, the sum of \$3,293.63.

The cash receipts exceed the promotional expenditure grant to the Star, April, 1903, also from the corporation of the city of Victoria—\$2,000, being a portion of the grant for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The expenditure of \$31,881.17 during the past year, as

**COCHRANE'S
FOOT POWDER**

FOR

ACHING, TIRED AND SWOLLEN FEET

Keeps them cool and comfortable. Price 25 cents per box.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST.

Northwest Cor. Yates and Douglas Sta.

**PUBLIC
AUCTION**
**Splendid
Residential Site**
100 Feet on Oak Bay Avenue and
163 Feet on McGregor Avenue
No power, no storm drainage.
Date given on few days.
Site of Mart, 88 Broad street.
Total cash.W. JONES,
BIDMAN Government Auctioneer.
AUCTION
By Order of Supreme Court

**CAPITAL CITY
Bottling Plant**
WITH
Machinery, Horses, Wagons,
Harness, Etc.

Will Take Place on

Tuesday, July 7th, at 2 p.m.

Will first be offered on bid, and if no
offer will then be sold in lots.


SCHOOL TROUBLES.

Bitterness Engendered in Esquimalt Dis-
trict Over Educational Matters.

Esquimalt school district promises to be a storm centre for a little time. Considerable opposition has been awakened there to the action of the present board of trustees, which will result in an appeal to the educational department. This course, it is reported, has already been taken, and the department have been asked to declare the election of school trustees held in the district a week ago irregular.

The old trustee board some time ago appointed teachers for the new Langford street school. A. B. McNeill, of this city, was selected as principal and Miss Campbell as assistant teacher.

At the election for school trustees held last Saturday two new trustees were elected, and among the earliest acts of this new board was the appointing of J. Nicholson principal and Miss Campbell assistant. This has awakened strong opposition on the part of a large section of the community, and exception is taken to the proceedings of the meeting held for the purpose of electing trustees. At that meeting J. Nicholson presided. It is urged that the election was "rigged" upon the ground that persons were allowed to vote who were not ratepayers, and who were, in fact, under age. Objection was taken to it at the time of the meeting, but it was allowed to proceed. The educational department has been appealed to as a result.

At the meeting of the board last evening there was a strong representation of ratepayers present. After the meeting at which it was decided to give the principality of the school to Mr. Nicholson instead of to Mr. McNeill, a number of these ratepayers organized themselves and selected a committee of five to arrange for a public meeting. This committee will meet this evening and will endeavor to arrange a meeting to be held early next week, at which the trustees will be asked to be present to offer an explanation of their course. In the meantime a protest has been entered against the cancellation of Mr. McNeill's appointment without notice and without cause being given.

The People's Store, 884 Douglas street, carries complete stocks of men's furnishings goods and dry goods for the lowest cash prices in Victoria.

Germany at present possesses eight million men who have been through the ranks or are at present in her army.

**Given Three Days to Live
Fooled the Doctors**


A CONSUMPTIVE MOTHER NEVER TIRES TELLING OF HER ESCAPE.

READS LIKE A WONDER TALE.

Three years ago, I had consumption of the lungs and pleurisy. Three doctors were in attendance, and told me, would not live a week, as one of them was almost gone. As a result, I started to use "Psychine," and was restored to my usual health, and am enjoying the same to-day. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and never fail to recommend it to every son who I hear is afflicted with colds, throat and lung troubles, pneumonia, pleurisy, debilification, or consumption. This "Psychine" is a great boon to suffering humanity, and would advise anyone suffering from these diseases to give it a trial.

(MRS.) AGNES LLOYD,
405 Brock Ave., Toronto.

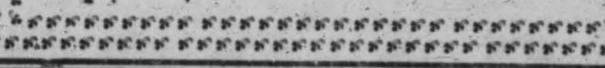
PSYCHINE is pronounced SIEKEEN. Your druggist does not sell it. I shall be grateful for his name, and you will receive a sample bottle of Psychine free of charge.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM CO., LTD.,
179 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

**CLOCKS
CLOCKS**

There is nothing more useful and convenient in a house than a good clock. We have a stock of almost every kind and at all prices: ELECTRIC CLOCKS, OFFICE CLOCKS, MANTEL CLOCKS, in marble or polished wood cases; CHIMNEY CLOCKS, LADY ALARM CLOCKS, SMALL DESK CLOCKS, CLOCKS FROM 75¢ UPWARDS.

C. E. REOFFRN,
25 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.


GRAND LUNCHEON

Mr. Fred. Carne, Jr., requests the pleasure of the company of all the ladies of Victoria to attend his Grand Luncheon Party, corner Yates and Broad, for the next six days, when he will be most happy to attend to all their requirements for delicacies from the four quarters of the world.

Fred. Carne, Jr., Corner Yates and Broad Streets

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
**LEE & FRASER
FOR SALE**

Five-acre road, 5 acres with barn, stable and other outbuildings, first-class land and good orchard; can be had cheap and on easy terms.

Oak Bay avenue, large cottage and corner lot, only \$1,300.

Two-story house, near Park; with all modern conveniences; can be had cheap and on terms.

9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL--FOR SALE
Douglas Summer Gardens

This desirable property is now sub-divided into city lots. Prices reasonable, from \$600 upwards. Full particulars at

B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,
40 Government Street.

Toor From Europe

By Cunard, White Star, Anchor, or French Lines.
Lowest through rates.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street
AGENTS.

Good Razor Strop

What puzzles you in shaving? If you have a good razor and can't keep it sharp what you want is a

FOX'S. 78 GOVT ST.

And the ability to use it. We can supply everything necessary. Instruction in keeping your razor in order, good shaving oil, warranted razors, and all that is necessary to make shaving a luxury. Call and inspect our stock, at

MIL. GEO. E. BURNETT, the well known teacher and master, from Minneapolis, now at the Balmoral, is prepared to teach

in the science of Truth and to give demonstrations in healing.

WANTED—Immediately, 4 or 5 roomed furnished cottage, with yard, C. E. Hartman, Victoria Hotel.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with use of kitchen; or complete house, including house, a room and kitchen; price very reasonable to right party. 49 Michigan street.

MIL. GEO. E. BURNETT, the well known teacher and master, from Minneapolis, now at the Balmoral, is prepared to teach

in the science of Truth and to give demonstrations in healing.

WANTED—A steady reliable man to take care of a horse, cow and garden. Apply to D. B. at this office.

LOST—Oak Bay Ave., black and white English setter bitch; reward. E. Johnson, Hulton street, or Tel. 172.

FOR SALE--CHEAP!
TO ACRE BLOCKS

Just outside city limits. Terms to suit purchaser.

Money to lend at current rates.

Inquire in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
102 Government Street.

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SQUARE.

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Victoria, B. C.

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Union Made..

Overalls, Jumpers,
Jackets, Pants,
Shirts,

Waiters' Aprons,
Cooks' Aprons,

Carpenters' Aprons,
Mackinaws,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Victoria Daily Times.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

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VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JULY 4, 1903.



IN THE CASE OF FREE TRADE V. PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

"C. B., R.C. — May it please Your Lordship, my clients ask only that you should give judgment at once before you have heard the evidence?" — *Half-Mill Gazette.*

On the North Sea Fishery

The golden peace of a perfect summer's afternoon was flung broadcast over the waters of the North Sea. From a sky of palest blue the sun shone hotly, and the translucent green waters shone smooth as a sheet of glass. There was heat ashore and afloat, not the blinding, blistering heat of tropics and sandy waterless deserts, but radiance and life-giving. East and west, and north and south, the eye rested gratefully on an emerald sea, merging on the distant horizon into the blue of the sky. A day of days such as the mariner, whose avocations call him into this cold and bracing region, seldom experiences. At anchor on "Smith's Knoll" lay the torpedo gunboat, and on board of her all was silence and sleep; for this was Thursday afternoon, the naval seaman's half-holiday, dedicated to "make and mend clothes," tobacco and slumber. A quarter of a mile ahead of her lay the lightship, outpost of all the many lightships in that sea of shoals, and twenty miles from the land. The sun-going tide swept swiftly past the motionless vessel, prattling around the apple-shaped bows of the great squat broad-beamed light-ship, and driving smoothly on the sharp entry of the gunboat's cutwater. It crested along either side of her with a gentle soothsaying ripple, and left a train of tiny bubbles in her wake. In the north a timber-laden Scandinavian barque showed outlined on the horizon, her useless sails hanging up and down against her masts; from the southward an ocean-going tug with two red-and-black funnels abreast, steamed sturdily northward, the reverberation of her paddle-blades striking the water making the only sound audible in that stretch of silent sea. Far away on the skyline to the westward a green-painted "Goole" tug panted, towing a couple of thousand-ton barges behind her; she had been to Greenhithe with coal, and was bound for the Humble with chalk for the Northern cement factories. In the east a trail ofinky black smoke marked the course of a Tyneside collier, bound to Hull with coal, whence she would return laden with iron ore; and scattered here and there on the breast of the ocean were fishing vessels, Dutch, Scotch, English and Irish.

The quartermaster of the watch on board the gunboat peered to and fro on the lofty forebridge, taking an idle glance now and again through the ship's telescope at the moving objects in sight. Presently he focussed the southern horizon and stared long and intently over the stern; then he dropped lightly down the ladder to the forecastle, and stirred a sleeping man with his foot. "Here, Bunting," he said, "I think as how that there in the southward is the Chatham-flood; just give a squint, will you?" The signalman rubbed a pair of sleepy eyes and then did as he was desired. "Right you are, Tom; just hoist the demand till I tell the captain." Flags fluttered from the gunboat's masthead, and the blue in the horizon materialized. Eight destroyers heading north. "They've got a move on 'em to-day, Tom," remarked the signalman. It seemed an incredibly short time, and they were passing, a bare half-mile to the westward. Eight lean leaping forms, in divisional line ahead; they streaked past, going an honest twenty-three knots per hour. The man on the forecastle stirred and woke; the seaman's sleep is light, and the passing of a sister vessel under the pennant draws him as from the magnet. "I was in 'em last year," said one A. B. to another, "and a mucky job it is; but there ain't no 'divisions' aboard of 'em, nor yet no 'general quarters,' not to speak of, so it ain't altogether so bad; but, by the piping, it is cold sometimes." "Better than this blighted fishery job," answered his pal, with the inevitable comparison of the seaman, who thinks any job is better than the one upon which he is immediately employed. They were joined by a greybearded leading stoker. "You've 'ad a born 'em, too, Mike, eh?" queried the first speaker. "Ad close on eighteen months; and went to 'ospital with the rheumatics," answered Mike gloomily. "Give me the good old days is what I say, when the stoker man 'ad a rest sometimes, and the blighted busters on deck did a 'ands turn sometimes." "What d'yer mean?" asked the A. B. offensively. "What I says, young whippersnapper, what don't know what it is to soil 'ands, let alone do a 'onest day's work." Further recompensation became impossible by the calling away of the captain's boat, to which the A. B. belonged; so, muttering something extremely impolite, he dashed aft, grumbling as he went. The gunboat had been signalled earlier in the day by the light-ship, whose skipper had stated that one of his fog-signal apparatus was out of order. The gunboat's captain agreed to land it, and anchored his vessel while the machinery was taken down and packed. "All ready, now, sir."

REAR-ADmirAL LORD CHAS. BERESFORD, C.B., M.P.

drifters ride at their nets. But now a flush comes over the rim of the eastern horizon, and the long spell of immobility is at an end. The wraps come in as the windlass heaves, and the fishermen, in yellow canvas aprons, clasp their nets over the sides; the fish gleam like bars of silver in the rising sun as they are plucked from the net and lie in shining heaps upon the deck. Another hour and the sea is red and black with their sails. A fresh breeze comes piping up from the northward, and a great Scotch drifter passes the loitering gunboat. The huge red lug-sail is cased a trifle, and as the sheet tugs on its groaning cleat the spindid boat leaps over and tears landward like a racing cutter. The skipper, who has the morning watch, gazes at her with a woman's appreciation. "She's got the legs of the lot of 'em," he remarks to the quartermaster. The lightship's gear is landed at Yarmouth, and once again the gunboat threads the outlying shoals and steams eastward. "Whither away now, sir?" asks the sub. "Oh, we'll have a turn on the French frontier," answers the captain, "and pick up some fresh soles for breakfast to-morrow out of the lawlers." So they seek the banner of the flatfish and the trawler, which is in the middle of the North Sea, and find boats at work headed by the "admiral," who flies a red flag and directs the fleet, and is generally the oldest and the wisest of these scalded fishermen from Yarmouth and Lowestoft. They fill up with fresh fish, loiter again through the night and in the morning the wind drops. A big Lowestoft trawler hauls in as they pass. "Got no water aboard, sir; will you give me a pluck into Yarmouth?" So the end of the trawl wrap is cased aboard and the grateful skipper shook his head. "To them that's not used to it," he said solemnly, "it's enough to make 'em die of fright. We all know what a gale of wind's like at sea, and though we don't like it we don't take any particular notice, nor when there's plenty 'o' sea room. But here—" he paused, "it's over, while the seas break pretty much clean over us. They comes aboard green where we're about. The great mast on which the lantern is hoisted." The naval man whistled. "Te-ruslum! And the moon?" "Ay, that's the worst," answered the other. "You see, in addition to the pitching and the rolling, which is pretty bad, she sinks what you might call free, and when she comes up standing with a jerk again 'er cables, why it fair fetches the larder out of a man so to do." He removed his pipe and spat thoughtfully over the side. "Well, the boxes is all in your boat, sir, and if you'll land 'em at our dockyard in Yarmouth I'll thank you kindly." The men shook hands, and the boat returned from whence she came. "Another night with 'the drifters,' sir?" said the young navigator to his superior, as they steamed slowly southward. "Yes, I'm afraid so. All in the week's work; but we'll look in at Yarmouth to-morrow, and land this chaff gear from Smith's Knoll." Night fell clear, but intensely dark, and all the boom of the deep for miles around was spangled with light. A thousand "drifters" are out to-night, and as each has set nets, varying in length from a mile to a mile and a quarter, this particular portion of the sea craves wary navigation. Outside the outermost the gunboat crawls slowly up and down, down. With their hinged foremasts lowered, their riding lights burning, and just steadied by a rig of a mizzen, the

skipper of the lightship, pointing to several stout boxes standing in the gangway. While these were being stowed away in the boat the gunboat's captain inquired with all a seaman's curiosity in another seaman's work as to what "Smith's Knoll" was like in real bad weather. The greybearded skipper shook his head. "To them that's not used to it," he said solemnly, "it's enough to make 'em die of fright. We all know what a gale of wind's like at sea, and though we don't like it we don't take any particular notice, nor when there's plenty 'o' sea room. But here—" he paused, "it's over, while the seas break pretty much clean over us. They comes aboard green where we're about. The great mast on which the lantern is hoisted." The naval man whistled. "Te-ruslum! And the moon?" "Ay, that's the worst," answered the other. "You see, in addition to the pitching and the rolling, which is pretty bad, she sinks what you might call free, and when she comes up standing with a jerk again 'er cables, why it fair fetches the larder out of a man so to do." He removed his pipe and spat thoughtfully over the side. "Well, the boxes is all in your boat, sir, and if you'll land 'em at our dockyard in Yarmouth I'll thank you kindly." The men shook hands, and the boat returned from whence she came. "Another night with 'the drifters,' sir?" said the young navigator to his superior, as they steamed slowly southward. "Yes, I'm afraid so. All in the week's work; but we'll look in at Yarmouth to-morrow, and land this chaff gear from Smith's Knoll." Night fell clear, but intensely dark, and all the boom of the deep for miles around was spangled with light. A thousand "drifters" are out to-night, and as each has set nets, varying in length from a mile to a mile and a quarter, this particular portion of the sea craves wary navigation. Outside the outermost the gunboat crawls slowly up and down, down. With their hinged foremasts lowered, their riding lights burning, and just steadied by a rig of a mizzen, the

SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard were among the guests at the dinner of the Royal Colonial Institute. For a man of only forty-five, Sir Frederick has had a diversified military experience in many lands. He had hardly attained his majority when he accompanied the expedition for the punishing of the murderers of Sir Louis Cavagnari. In Afghanistan, Egypt, the Soudan and Burma he has participated in considerable fighting, while his work in Uganda as representative of the British East Africa Company, and his present post in Nigeria under the colonial office, have given him a training in civil administration and practical colonization. He is the author of "The Rise of Our East African Empire" or "Early Efforts in Uganda" and "Nyassaland."

Lady Lugard was once known as Miss Flora Shaw, the lady who toured Australia for the Times, tramped to the Klondike gold fields also for the benefit of Printing House square, and was one of the witnesses before the House of Commons committee of inquiry into the Jameson Raid. The nature of her association with this latter ill-starred enterprise is one of the many matters that the committee preferred to leave in the realms of the mostly mysterious. Lady Lugard is one of the three ladies who have read papers before the Royal Colonial Institute during the last three decades. She vividly described her adventures in the Klondike country to a crowded and fashionable audience.

Half the inhabitants of Amsterdam and Rotterdam are Germans.



REAR-ADmirAL LORD CHAS. BERESFORD, C.B., M.P.

The Truth About The Military Power of Russia

It was said in the House, after the first debate and division on the military defences of the Empire, that not the least effective argument in Mr. Balfour's defence of Mr. Brodrick was the suggested necessity of taking thought for the possibility of hostilities with Russia. The very fact that Mr. Balfour, with his constitutional aversion from bellicose pronouncements, should have brought himself to make an admission which must have cost him a considerable effort, may be taken to indicate the seriousness with which the debate was invested in the eyes of the government.

Doubtless, had Mr. Balfour chosen to do a little more explicit he could have said enough on this subject to convince an even larger proportion of his hearers that an increase of our military strength is a necessity which we can no longer afford, despite the dangers may still be.

The acceptance of this principle by means implies implicit faith in Mr. Brodrick's army corps as the best means

for the attainment of the end in view. But it has long been recognized, not only by the British government, but by many political strategists, that as the vast British Empire became more and more contentious with that of a great military and aggressive power like Russia we lost to a very great extent the advantage of our insular position and of our great maritime supremacy. In fact, as far as Russia was concerned, we were no longer an insular power. Those who take too narrow a view of our national position are prone to lose sight of this important fact, which has so materially increased our Imperial vulnerability.

The writer recollects a leading statesman discussing this question one night three years ago. He declared that the time had come when we could no longer regard the navy as affording the same measure of protection as heretofore; that if the British people wished to preserve their Empires under the changed political conditions, they must make up their minds to one of two things. Either they must put their hands into their pockets and pay for a larger army, or they must agree to some form of conscription.

The principle of a larger army, then, is a sound one; it is only Mr. Brodrick's interpretation that may be less so. But while admitting this, it is very necessary to combat the excessive apprehension which is entertained by too many upon the subject of Russia's military power, as well as in regard to her readiness or ability to give effect to her frequent threats of military action upon our borders. Even the British government, who ought to know better, have been imposed upon by this ridiculous phantom and have allowed themselves to be buffeted and bounced when a firm front would have disposed of the bogie without more ado. None are better aware than the Russian authorities themselves that the success of an attack upon India, would demand the employment of forces very differently organized and disciplined than those at the disposal of the Russian government. If numbers were all-sufficient the Russian army might be invincible, for the Russian soldier possesses a dogged courage and extraordinary powers of endurance. But there are serious elements of weakness in Russia's military strength which would altogether militate against its effective enforcement when opposed by an intelligent and well-trained adversary.

In the first place the personnel of the commissioned ranks in the Russian army, with the exception of the guard corps and one or two corps d'elite, is of very inferior type. The officer receives but little for his services, and but little is expected from him. The standard of education, except for the staff and these corps d'elite, is miserably low. The ordinary line officer is absolutely without intellectual resources, and having no money for amusements he passes a most wretched existence. To play at cards half the night and to sleep half the day, whether on duty or not, is the invariable routine of the officer's life in the villages and small provincial towns. The rank of captain is for very many, the highest attainable position, and it is common to find captains of as much as forty years of age with no prospects and no opportunity to exhibit a keenness or a love for their profession. Thus it has come about that the most serious source of Russia's military weakness lies in the utter incapacity of the large majority of its leaders.

And this is a drawback which it is not easy to correct. The Russian nation, considered generally, consists of but two classes—the peasantry and the nobility. Civilization has not yet had time to form any important middle class, still less an upper middle class, such as provides the mass of officers for the British and German armies. The mass of the Russian army, therefore, is offered by men who, though utterly careless of death, are equally careless of their duties or of any knowledge of their profession. On the admission of one of their own generals, they are entirely untrustworthy in the field, where it is quite impossible to rely upon their faithful execution of any orders. It can be readily understood what must be the inevitable effect of such leaders upon the training and efficiency of the men they command, as well as how far their action is likely to be effective when pitted against a highly-trained army such as the German, or the splendid soldiers whom we have recently been withdrawing from South Africa. An officer who was present at the last Russian manoeuvres during the period of our late war was struck by the evidences of incapacity and neglect of the most elementary principles of tactics which were shown by officers of all ranks. The men are patient and enduring, and will live on a ration that a British soldier would

turn up his nose at; but intelligence and initiative are quite wanting, and the lack of these valuable qualities, it cannot be doubted, will inflict a fatal handicap upon the Russian army in the individual warfare of the future. Against such foes as the Turks, or in their own country, the Russians may do well, but against highly-trained discipline and intelligence they would have no chance in numbers.

One other very serious element which is likely to hamper Russia in her next campaign is the strange mental attitude of her people towards the prospect of defeat. One of the closest observers of Russian social life at the present day has been struck, he says, by the singular yearning openly expressed among all patriotic Russians north, east, south and west, wherever he travelled, for an overwhelming defeat in their next great struggle with a foreign power. It is the only hope, they declare, of deliverance from the crushing bureaucratic tyranny under which the nation is laboring.

It is perfectly certain, with these circumstances against her, to mention no more—that Russia is not only an emanation of fighting with any chance of ultimate success in either Europe or Asia.

General Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the United States army while in the Philippines, recently made what has passed for an investigation into a long series of charges of cruelty toward natives and allegations of other kinds of misconduct on the part of American officers and soldiers. Among the charges against the Americans were that they were subjected to the "water cure," which in some cases proved fatal; that natives were subjected to the "water cure," which in some cases proved fatal; that natives were beaten when they refused to act as guides; that natives were confined in such crowded quarters that some died from suffocation; and that in one instance two natives were whipped to

uncommunicative Filipino with pure spring water, by means of a funnel placed in his mouth, with never a thought as to whether or not they were indulging in cruelty. I remember distinctly the first time I ever saw the "water cure" as it was called. The surgeon to the party assured me that no injury would be done to the performance, and as frankly noted with the result, which was the ultimate salvation of the assembly native, but just the information of which we were in search, that any officer would crowd prisoners so as to actually suffocate some of them, and do it without any intention. I do not believe that natives were shot when they refused to act as guides sounds quite as bad, if not worse. Yet the conditions under which the fighting was going on at the time must be taken into consideration before passing judgment on any such case.

Some time in the fore part of the year 1899 Aguinaldo, who was then ostensibly at the head of the insurrection in the Philippines, issued proclamations commanding his people to abandon open fighting and engage in a guerrilla warfare and simple. The laws of war, by which the American army is guided, provide for special treatment of just such combatants as Aguinaldo advised his followers to become.

General order No. 100 of the rules of war of the American army is a comprehensive set of rules for the special benefit of such Filipinos as had decided to be peaceful, according to which it suited them and effective combatants when circumstances seemed to be favorable to that cause. Under its various clauses and provisions thousands of Filipinos who are probably alive and well today could have been "treated summary as highway robbers and pirates," and could "expect no quarter," as they were "not entitled to the privileges of the prisoner of war," and "death" was "the penalty of their offense." I have known summary executions in the Philippines, but in every instance, save one, in which I was familiar with the facts of the case, I am certain the culprit thoroughly deserved his fate. I would not be greatly surprised to hear that certain summary executions took place in the islands which were unnecessary; if not unmerited; but in most or all of these cases, without doubt, the effect of the climatic influence on those who duty it was to carefully weigh the ethics of the case was greatly, if not entirely, responsible for the occurrence of the event. With regard to the mention in General Miles' report of two deaths from whipping, I was an eye-witness of an instance of native whipping in the Philippines which was, curiously enough, the identical case. An American officer turned over certain insurgent prisoners to the local native authorities, who were conducting their own municipal government under the general direction of the commanding officer of the American troops in that district. The municipal authorities promptly instituted Spanish methods of torture in the form of a whipping-post to extort information from the prisoners. I visited the scene of the whipping and saw a sight I shall never forget. Knowing the absolute power of the commanding officer in his own district, I said nothing there, but hurriedly returned to headquarters at Manila.

The general officer in command of the division in which the whipping took place, during which time I was almost continually at the front, I saw, personally, something of the "cruelty and misconduct" which General Miles investigated recently. To begin with, of the goody-fond or starting stories which emanate from a campaign, whether they be tales of misconduct or of valor, a certain percentage will be found, to carefully investigated, to be utterly untrue, and in almost every instance the balance will be found to be very much exaggerated. The most notable incidents of cruelty and bravery alike are, on the other hand, frequently reported. I saw certain excesses in the Philippines during the first year and a half of the insurrection, but in most instances, if not in all, they were enacted by what I consider the chief actors in the war-drama, as well as to various onlookers like myself, although it would hardly have been possible for me to have done so, they took immediate steps to have any such practices stopped for good and all. The most peculiar part of the whole business was the manner in which the commanding officer of the district took the news of my complaint. He had never taken the trouble to investigate the whipping chamber and its horrors personally. He heard the tragic story, and, probably thought no treatment too bad for them. When he received the news that I had complained, however, he could not understand it. His own conscience did not bother him. He had done no wrong in his own eyes. Consequently, he thought himself unmercifully persecuted.

Subsequently I met a man who had known that officer since his childhood. He said the officer was as mild and gentle a boy and young man as could be found anywhere. We were discussing the subject and its peculiar phases when a major-general in the party interjected, "It's easy enough to explain," said he. "That officer is merely another victim of the stupid climate of these islands. His perspective is all wrong." — *Half-Mill Gazette.*

THE BLACK WATCH

The curious name of that famous Highland regiment, the Black Watch, goes back to its origin. About 1720 it occurred to the government to raise and organize independent companies of Highlanders. To distinguish them from the regular troops they were dressed in tartan of a black, green and blue pattern. As the regular troops were known in Gaelic as "red soldiers," so these Highlanders were, on account of their sombre appearance, called "Am Freidhneach Dubh," or Black Watch. These years later more Highland companies were raised, and the whole of them were formed into a regiment of the line. This regiment was embodied in Perthshire, and since then it has written the name of the Black Watch into many a page of British history.



NEW COAT-OF-ARMS.
Badge of Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

PROF. FUNSEN AND HIS SUNNY LIGHT

Professor Finsen, through the agency of the Queen, is now saving lives and features in Whitechapel. But his adventure of life is by no means all. Ten years ago he declared that the very rays of the sun were the cause of the suppression in smallpox, which killed 1,314 persons in London last year. Half of these deaths, says Finsen, could have been avoided if red light alone had been admitted to the patient's rooms. The treatment of smallpox patients in broad daylight is not warranteed; and he declares that even in unaccustomed persons the majority of cases may be saved by the red light treatment. Finsen points out that when a patient from a particular disease, such as smallpox, is compelled by the public health authorities to go into a hospital he has the right to demand that there he shall not be exposed to danger that may be fatal. In Denmark, where smallpox is very rare, and where vaccination is strictly enforced, all the hospitals have red light wards for the few cases that do occur. This treatment, which will soon be familiar to everybody, was first suggested by an American doctor in 1882. One ordinary glass consumes as much carbon as five persons.

The Poison Wind of Arabian Desert

All day long the wind had howled and raged round the bungalow tenanted by the captain of the Aden troop, dashing the fine desert sand through the interstices of wood with which it was built, and the heavy "chicks" or blinds which surrounded the veranda. It lay in an impenetrable powder upon everything animal and inanimate, and infused itself liberally into everything of an eatable or drinkable nature. The captain and the stranger within his gates had been astir early and the former had put the combined force of cavalry and cavalry which he commanded through a series of intricate manœuvres, which the latter, galloping wildly about the desert on a half-broken Nejdian stallion, had declared could have had no object but his immediate destruction. "You first round me up with the camel men, and then the entire troop, headed by yourself charged me yelling like fiends in torment; I decline to represent the enemy on another occasion, it is too nerve-shaking." The captain laughed and knocked the stranger's sun helmet over his eyes, and then both men went off to their baths and endeavoured fruitlessly to imagine that they were any cooler for the process of tubbing. After breakfest the stranger sat down to the heat-wrapt, rinking piano and trolled out "The long, long Indian day" in a sweet, powerful baritone, and as he closed the instrument turned to his host and said, "It's all before us." Many there be who have sojourned "in a barren and dry land where no water is" who will require no great effort of memory to picture the day as lived out on the burning isthmus of Khor-Makka. The thermometer climbed slowly up with the sun, and the dreary howl of the wind which brought neither coolness nor refreshment with it, got upon the nerves and caused a futile exasperation. Half asleep in long chairs, the men dozed and smoked endles, cheeroats or played picquet for enormous imaginary stakes. They ate gritty meals, and attempted to persuade themselves that the regularey thumbful of whisky to their thirst, the horse was low. Three hours they rode, when suddenly smote upon their ears a hollow, soughing sound, and far ahead of them the sand began to shift and dance; it got cooler. The Bedouin suddenly threw up his hand, and, wheeling his camel, ranged alongside the captain. He muttered a few words, and the officer halted the party. "What's up now?" inquired the stranger. "Look out there," was the answer, "the simoom." "What of it, we must push on." The captain gave a short laugh. "Push on! It is certain death." "Why?" "No man or beast can stand the breath of the poison wind, as the Arabs call it; by the mercy of God it is going away from us, but I greatly fear for the Traveller and his party; not from Bedouins now, they will have seen the signs of the approaching simoom and will have cleared out; but if it passes over the well where they are encamped, God help them." "But what makes it worse than any other hurricane?" "Just this: all those old women's tales of moving columns of sand are nonsense, but there in the centre of that storm is an air no one can breathe."

"You're waiting on here for some news of your travelling companion," said the captain; "where did you leave him?" "I left him at Baghdad," answered the stranger, "and since then he has been to Riad, in Nejd, to try and buy horses from the Sultan. He hadn't a ghost of a chance of getting any, as the Arabs never sell the pure-bred ones, but he would try. Then he came back to Kereef in Hasm and travelled by land to Muscat; he left there in a show for Ban Fartak, to travel through Hadramaut to Yemen, and if the Bedouins haven't snuffed him he ought to be hereabouts soon." "Does he know that the Bedouins consider themselves at liberty to believe him of all his possessions as a sort of extra duty for passing through their country?" asked the captain. "Can't say, I'm sure," replied the other; "but I can answer for it they'll find the Traveller, as the Arabs in the north call him, a pretty tough customer, if they try and stop him." The conversation died down and the men sought their beds, represented by string charpoys, on the roof of the bungalow.

The coolest hour of the twenty-four was now with them, if one hour can be said to be cooler than another in the desert in August, and soon both were fast asleep. At 3 o'clock in the morning the stranger woke to find the captain standing over him. "It is boot and saddle, my boy. Your friend the Traveller has got himself into a pretty fix." The stranger sat up on his charpoy and struck his legs into his white riding breeches. "What's up?" he inquired curiously. "A Bedouin has just ridden in on an ashæwe, as they call their fast-riding dromedaries, to say that he is one of the escort of the Traveller. The latter refused to stand and deliver to a local sheikh at a well some hundred miles from here, and in consequence has been attacked. He has заредан his camel, and is holding out, and his escort must fight or have their throats cut, consequently they're doing it, but as there are only twenty all told, including the Traveller and his English servant, things are going a bit rocky. This man escaped, as no one could come up with his master. He says they have plenty of food, and the only question is if they can hold out till help reaches them. I've picked my twenty best camels, and I've got no time to communicate with the chief. Are you coming? Remember, it will be pretty warm." The other man

said nothing, but the captain had predicted, no sign of living Bedouins was to be seen, but outside the camp lay stretched in death three motionless dark forms, and the corse of two camels. Another five minutes and they had arrived. Three of the defenders lay dead, and of the twenty camels but fourteen were able to move. They had formed a living rampart. Fortunately the centre of the poison wind had not passed over the camp, but all the survivors were suffering more or less from its unpleasantly close proximity. "They'd been worrying us off and on for four days," explained the Traveller, "but they never cared to come too close after we had shot those three fellows, and about eight hours ago they vanished altogether. My escort told me what was coming, but we were all too played-out to move. It was a mighty near shave for us, and I am sure that they would have been back again to find out if we were all dead presently. I've often heard of the poison wind since I've been in Arabia, and this time it came a good deal nearer than was wholesome." —*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Malt Breakfast Food

Little and Big People Love It and Call for More.

TRY A PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

CELLULOID



STARCH

Never Sticks
Requires no boiling

The Bradford Starch Works, Limited, Bradford, Canada

Sir Hector Macdonald as I Knew Him

Dead in a foreign land! Fallen; not at the head of his old brigade; not in the storm and stress of battle; but alone, by his own hand, with the shadow of a charge of wrong hanging over him. As I think of it my blood runs cold in my veins, for as a soldier he was great. I think of the dead man lying on French soil, lonely in the grim grasp of death, and then my mind goes swiftly back to him as I so often saw him on the great, far-spreading African plain as he fronted our foes in battle; and I forget the dead-man, and remember only the living leader, who, whatever his faults may have been, was at least a dauntless servant of his country when peril crowded round the soldiers whom he led.

At 6 o'clock the punctual sun made its appearance, and the sufferings of the rescuers began. Through the blinding glare they plodded, rocking to and fro to the terrible camel gait, while the sun roasted them from above and the insufferable refracted heat struck them upwards from below. But the men, seasoned Indian cavalry soldiers, were tough and in hard condition, and the two Englishmen were inured to desert conditions of life. It was bad enough in the desert, but six hours' rapid travelling brought them to the broken country. Here naked rocks and sandy craggy precipices were intersected by long narrow defiles in which tamarike bushes, dwarf acacia and euphorbia were the only vegetation. Here and there a stagnant, brash pool remained from last winter's rains, and once they stepped and allowed the camels to drink, while the men of the expedition crouched in the shade of a black beetling wall of rock and made an apology for a meal. Tough and determined as they were it was all but despair before they crossed the broken country and emerged once more into the desert. One hour before sunrise they rested and slept, and then, aching in every muscle, half blinded, and seared to the bone, they started again. It was twenty-six hours since they started, and twenty miles of smooth going lay before them. The captain gripped hard on his camel whip, and muttered in a husky whisper to the stranger, "Please God, we'll be in time yet." "Please God!" answered the other; but in both men's hearts the hope was low. Three hours they rode, when suddenly smote upon their ears a hollow, soughing sound, and far ahead of them the sand began to shift and dance; it got cooler. The Bedouin suddenly threw up his hand, and, wheeling his camel, ranged alongside the captain. He muttered a few words, and the officer halted the party.

"What's up now?" inquired the stranger. "Look out there," was the answer, "the simoom." "What of it, we must push on." The captain gave a short laugh. "Push on! It is certain death." "Why?" "No man or beast can stand the breath of the poison wind, as the Arabs call it; by the mercy of God it is going away from us, but I greatly fear for the Traveller and his party; not from Bedouins now, they will have seen the signs of the approaching simoom and will have cleared out; but if it passes over the well where they are encamped, God help them." "But what makes it worse than any other hurricane?" "Just this: all those old women's tales of moving columns of sand are nonsense, but there in the centre of that storm is an air no one can breathe."

The spasmodic advertiser of to-day is a cross, in a business sense, between the merchant of 25 years ago and the up-to-date advertiser of the present. Just so long as he is holding his own in the business world, even if he be only making a fair living, he is satisfied. The spasmodic advertiser of to-day is a cross, in a business sense, between the merchant of 25 years ago and the up-to-date advertiser of the present. Just so long as he is holding his own in the business world, even if he be only making a fair living, he is satisfied.

You will find that when he has a large stock of goods on hand, with business dull and bank drafts coming due in the near future, he will resort to the use of printer's ink to help him through. Just so soon as he gets sailing in open water again, and no breakers appearing immediately in front of his business ship, he stops advertising just when he should inaugurate an intelligent and well-planned campaign and forge right ahead. If he be a wholesale merchant and his traveller, when on a business call on and fail to sell to a certain retail house, will he upon the return of his representative, request him not to call there again? No! Not much. He will command his traveller to call on the buyer of said retail house when on his next trip and keep on calling until such time as he gets an order. The business man should treat advertising in the same manner as he treats his traveller and his business. It necessitated several calls from his representative to make a sale to the retail merchant.

Once again I saw him, marching with his men across the Free State like a man of fire, and wherever Macdonald and his Highlanders advanced the enemy fell back; for with Macdonald at their head the Highlanders were irresistible. No Boer commando could be got to front them when they handled their bayonets. Now he has gone; and all his faults and failings, like his soldierly gifts, must be buried with him. He did not die as all who knew him thought to see him die, in the swift rush of the battle. He died in the solitude of his own room, by his own hand. Better for him, and better for Scotland, had he died as Wauchope died, facing the enemies of his country, intrepid to the last. Had he gone down in some stormy scene, bearing himself as bravely as he always did in war, the English-speaking world would have thrown nothing but flowers upon his grave; for he was brave and resolute, and ready always to take the post where death was busiest—a man of iron nerve, of granite will, inflexible where many another wavered. Let this be said of him now he has gone—he never turned his face away from his country's foes and never brought reproach upon his country's flag. —*A. G. Hales*, in London News.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blister, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pero Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Park Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Pero Brome Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.

EDWIN ARNOLD.
Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., and holder of innumerable Asiatic orders, has just celebrated his seventy-first birthday. Just half a century ago he won the Newdigate prize at Oxford in an initial effort which has been followed by "The Light of Asia" and "The Light of the World." For many years Sir Edwin and his paper, the Daily Telegraph, were of liberal way of thinking in politics, but at the time of the sale of the Suez canal shares, he and his paper followed Disraeli. "The Light of Asia" is really an extraordinary feat in facility, for it was all dictated by the author after his journalistic work for the day was done, just lately Sir Edwin has, we regret to say, fallen a victim to blindness, but it is some consolation that he has the gift of producing literary work without the aid of his eyes.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR DUTY. REGISTER YOUR VOTE AT ONCE.
Over a million ballot boxes and parcels boxes were sent to London in one day by a grower in the Fen district.

KEEP ALWAYS IN MIND Alabastine

and then when the time comes to Plain Tin or Decorate the walls of your home you will not need to spend any time to decide what to use, nor much thought about how it should be done. If you will write us for suggestions we will do what we can to help you out.

Alabastine is for sale by hardware and paint dealers everywhere. Never sold in bulk.

LADIES.—Send us your address and get by return mail our "House Keeper's Remider"—it is both useful and ornamental. Address
The ALABASTINE CO., Limited
PARIS, Ont.

Harris & Moore

AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS

Cleveland and Le Roy Bicycles

Calls and see our Cushion Frames, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Cash Registers, Typewriters, and all kinds of light machinery repaired at shortest notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

114 YATES STREET.

REMOVAL SALE

For the next five days commencing June 27th, I will sell Window Blinds and Panels, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices before removing stock to my new premises, 165 Douglas street, F. G. BROCK,
Successor to Brock & Sons, TEL 846.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE

Six rooms, bath room, electric light, \$20 per month, including water; situate Esquimalt road.

Swinerton & Oddy,
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Procured in all countries.

Searches of the records—carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITTON,
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney.

Tenders Wanted

For the erection and completion of a Creamery Building

At Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island. Plans and specifications can be seen at H. C. Saddler & Co., Yates street. Lowest or tender not necessarily accepted. Sealed tenders addressed to the Directors, Salt Spring Island, and marked "Tender," not later than Wednesday, July 8th, 1903. H. O. ALLEN, Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as dealers in draperies, window blinds and upholstering, at 52 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., has been dissolved this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Frederick George Brock, at 52 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., aforesaid, and all debts against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Frederick George Brock, by whom the account will be settled. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of June, A. D., 1903.

F. G. BROCK.
ALBERT ONIONE.

Witness: Arthur Lee.

Sunday Closing

Beginning with July 5th, the Drug Stores of the city will be closed from 12 noon to 6 p.m. on Sundays.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act to incorporate a Bank, to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg," with a head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers and rights under the Bank Act and its amendments.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1903.

SCOTT & SCOTT, Toronto,
Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

My wife, E. Devlin, having deserted her home, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name.

J. C. DEVLIN.

June 28th, 1903.

GENTS' CLOTHES CLEANED, PRESSED,
REPAIRED AND ALTERED AT
SHORTEST NOTICE.

Suits, from \$1.00 to \$300; single coats, from 75c. to \$1.00; trousers, pants, 75c.; suits pressed, 75c. to \$1.00; suits, suits and pressed, \$1.00 to \$1.25; overcoats, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Ladies' cloth coats cleaned and pressed from \$1.00 to \$1.50; cloth or serge skirts, 75c. to \$1.00. Repairs, moderate charges; all work guaranteed.

130 YATES ST., OPPOSITE DOMINION HOTEL.

JAMES DUCEN.

NOTICE.

All editorial rights are reserved by the Bellingham Northern Herald Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the R. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. BOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

MEN are made vigorous and strong by our VACUUM ENVELOPES. This treatment will enlarge shrunken organs, and remove all weak and feeble relapses to the genito-urinary system. Patients in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliance Co., B. B. Depository, Bellingham.

DAVEY, Master.

FROM COQUIMBO.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Agents.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes.

Big G and not aspirin or paracetamol.

Sold by Druggists, in plain bottles, by express, price 25c. or \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75.

Circular seal on reverse.

HOTEL SHAWNIGAN LAKE

This Popular Summer Resort

is again open for the season. Furnished summer cottages in connection, to let by the week or month to private parties.

Pleasure boats for hire at a nominal rental. Croquet and tennis lawns, good fishing and hunting.

Mrs. A. Koenig, Proprietress

HOTEL BADMINTON

VANCOUVER.

The Tribal System Of Albania

The tribal organization of the Albanians constitutes an extremely interesting cycle of primitive society, which is without a parallel in Europe, and has probably changed but little since the dawn of history. The Turkish government exercises some authority in the towns and along the coast, but the inhabitants of the mountain districts are quite unsubdued. They pay no taxes, and are exempt from military service, save in the case of invasion; but many of them serve as volunteers in the Turkish ranks, and the country has given more than one first-rate general to the Sultan. Every Albanian is allowed to carry arms, Christian and Mahomedan alike; the former indeed being quite as good a fighter and quite as independent as the latter.

The two chief sections of the population are the Ghegs, who occupy the northern part of the country, and the Tosks, in the south. But both are divided into a number of tribes forming distinct communities, living apart from each other, according to special laws and customs, although all the mountaineers recognize a sort of general unwritten code known as the Law of the Mountain, or Dukajin's Law. Each tribe is subdivided into a number of bayraks or standards, so called because in war time the tribesmen collect round the different banners of their own district. The bayrak is under the rule of a bayraktar, who administers its affairs according to the Mountain Law and the tribal customs, assisted by a council of elders. More important matters concerning the whole tribe are regulated by a grand tribal council composed of all the bayrakts. In war time a supreme chief of the tribe is elected, with strictly limited and temporary powers. The various tribes are represented in the capital of the vilayet to which they belong by an agent called the buluk-bashi, who is always a Mahomedan, even for a Christian tribe. The buluk-bashis constitute the only link between the central government and the mountaineers.

About three-fifths of the population are Mahomedans, the rest being Catholics in the north and orthodox Christians in the south. The Mahomedans of Scutari and of a few other towns are fanatical, and sometimes persecute their Christian fellow-citizens, while the Mirdit tribesmen are all devout Catholicks, but otherwise religious differences do not constitute such an absolute cleavage as in other parts of the East. In many tribes adherents of both religions are found, and sometimes even in the same families, and inter-marriage is by no means uncommon. Certain holy shrines are visited both by Christians and Moslems, and the latter are heard to swear by the Panagia (the Virgin Mary) as often as by the Koran. Polygamy is very rare, as it is in Bosnia, save in the

case of Albanians who have lived long at Constantinople.

Inter-tribal warfare is almost endemic and the various families of each tribe are often at war with each other, the result being a state bordering on anarchy. But occasionally a large section of the Albanians will unite against a common enemy, such as the Serbs or the Montenegrins, or the Turkish authorities, for although devoted to the person of the Sultan they will brook no interference with their privileges, and are as ready to murder a Turkish official in the streets of Scutari in broad daylight as to dispatch a private enemy in the mountain fastnesses. The diak, or vendetta, is the basis of Albanian society, and it is regulated down to the minutest details by the Mountain Law. If a man receives an insult he is bound to avenge it by murdering the offender. This he may not do by lying in ambush, but must first show himself before his adversary, although he is not bound to wait till the latter is on his guard. If, however, a relation of his had been murdered, he can retaliate by any means, including treachery. If he succeeds in slaying the slayer, the latter's relations try to slay him, and so ad infinitum. Sometimes when an equal number of murders has been committed on both sides, the elders of the clan meet and decide that the blood feud must cease. If anyone disobeys this injunction his house will be burned down by order of the bayraktar. But often the feud is handed down from father to son, and only ends when one or other of the families concerned is wiped out. If only an insult has been offered, and no blood has been shed, the dispute may be settled by pecuniary compensation. Certain persons are considered exempt from the vendetta—women, children, and priests. To kill a woman is the most abominable of all crimes, and can only be atoned for by two lives. If she has been killed by accident, however, the murderer compensates the relatives by paying three "purses" (about 300 francs) apiece. At the same time women have to do all the hard work for their lords and masters, who are much too busy fighting to devote themselves to labor. If a woman is unfaithful to her husband, the latter must prove her offence to the satisfaction of her relatives, who then present him with a cartridge. This gives him the right to shoot his erring spouse without incurring the vengeance of her family. Hospitality is sacred, and the stranger who has received the bessa, or truce, of an Albanian chieftain, is safe so long as he is within his jurisdiction, and must not be killed even by an outsider; but this latter proscription is sometimes disregarded. He is fed, housed, and made to share all the little that his host possesses. The Albanian never thinks of applying to the Turkish authority for the redress of his wrongs. "Nothing is more just," says a local proverb, "than the Albanian's ride."—L.V.

A Stirring Speech.

The London Chamber of Commerce recently entertained the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, at a complimentary banquet at the Grand hotel. Sir A. K. Rollit, M. P., presided, and was supported by Lord Stratford, Lord Brassey, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., Sir J. H. Brook Hitching, Mr. Jos. Walton, M. P., Mr. J. Bonar Law, parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, Mr. J. Innes Rogers and the Hon. Chas. Russell.

Replying to the toast of his health, Mr. Sifton said they had come through great tribulations in Canada, and they knew what loyalty meant. If the people had not been loyal there would not have been any Canada. (Cheers). Not only were the English-speaking people of Canada loyal, but also the French-speaking people, and they could point to periods of their history when it was the action of the French which turned the scale and enabled the Canadians successfully to repel aggression. A well-known gentleman had said that Canada had no future except as part of the United States. (Laughter). That no doubt was very distressing, but their one consolation was that they were all going to destruction together. (Cheers). They had been told in Canada before they had no future, except as part of the United States. (Laughter). They had been fighting against geography for the last fifty years, and she had waged a pretty successful fight. (Cheers). It was true that their progress had not been phenomenal, but a few hundred thousand people going into the woods could not accomplish wonders in a short space of time. Canadians had to face most difficult physical conditions, and an unaccustomed climate, and yet they had accomplished all the things to which they had set themselves. The immediate proximity of the United States had in many ways militated against Canada's rapid progress. Canada's trade at one time became bound up with the demands for products of the United States. When the United States adopted a policy of exclusion the industries of Canada received a severe shock. It had since been the policy of Canadian statesmen to render Canada wholly independent of the United States. (Cheers). Having

"JOSS" NOT A CHINESE WORD.

"It's a mistake to suppose that 'joss' is a Chinese word," says a retired ship's carpenter. "I've travelled a good bit in the Orient in my time, and among the odds and ends of interesting information I picked up was a knock-out of the genuineness of 'joss' as a Chinese word. Chinamen only know 'joss' when they come in contact with Europeans. A Chinese priest in Hankow told me that there was no such word in Chinese. He explained that the word was a corruption of the Spanish word 'Dios,' and had come into use through the missionaries. Many early missionaries, he said, were Spanish priests, and their pronunciation of 'Dios' was speedily corrupted into 'joss' by native tongues and applied to the Chinese deities. It's only on the Chinese seaboard that the word is understood by Chinamen. In the interior, the priest told me, the Celestials had no knowledge of it."—Exchange.

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The Emerson Centenary at Concord

"Hitch your wagon to a star." That was the maxim of celestial prudence in which Ralph Waldo Emerson proclaimed his philosophy to the sons of New England farmers in the middle of the nineteenth century. Keen American listeners at once saw the transcendentalist peering through the economist. But solid plutoots said that Emerson should have stuck to the wagon and left the star, though others perceived that the introduction of the star was really the most practical thing in his quaint statement of the vital dependence of individual thrift on directing and all-embracing law.

The American delight in anniversaries must find a unique opportunity of indulgence on May 25th of this year, it is the centenary of Emerson's birth. The French and the Americans are founders of their heroes than any other nations. In the literary Pantheon of America Emerson takes a front-rank position because of his versatility on a supreme level. His prose is incomparable. Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier, Thoreau and Holmes all considered him the greatest of American poets, notwithstanding that his poetry was voiced in too lofty a key to attract during his own time the attention accorded to his prose. He was, as a philosopher, the grandest thinker his country has produced, and as a lecturer along literary lines he had no equal in the world.

The Prince of Idealists.

Under the Pines.

A great unknown boulder lies over the spot in "Sleepy Hollow" where rests the dust of Emerson. The rugged memorial symbolizes the grand strength and the passion for nature which characterized the poet-poet. The grave is under the shadow of a grove of majestic pines. Close by, in that quiet and solemn corner of Concord cemetery, lie Hawthorne and Thoreau. The pines seem to be always whispering among themselves; but, alas! there is no longer any one who understands as did those three lovers of the New England woodlands. Concord has become the Mecca of literary America, and this Emerson Centenary will render it more than ever attractive to individuals from all parts of the Anglo-Saxon world. That famous village of Massachusetts is only an hour's ride from Boston. The sunny slopes that lead down to the Concord river are now white with the blossoming of apple orchards. The town is built mainly on one side of the stream on which Emerson loved to paddle. A white wooden church in the most classical style of American-Greek stands in the large open square, which is shaded by fine elms. At the old court house memorable occasions have taken place. Emerson and Channing both discussed there, sometimes at the same meeting—Emerson with the light of his eloquence, Channing with the heat of his declamation.

The Mecca of Massachusetts.

The two hallowed spots which form the foci of pilgrimage in this centenary are the grave in the cemetery and the Emerson house. From the square diverge four roads like highways from a forum. One leads by the court house and under stately sycamores to the old manse and the battle ground where a skirmish took place in the War of Independence. A second leads straight to the river. A third is the main avenue of the town. The fourth is the old Boston road, which divides at the edge of Concord into the direct route to the capital of the state and the Lexington turnpike. The Emerson house stands opposite this junction. It is a plain, square white residence. A thick grove of pine trees which Emerson loved so dearly occupies the space on the right side between the public road and the house. An orchard, containing about a hundred apple and pear trees, and several acres of pasture constitute the little estate on which Emerson lived as a simple country gentleman.

The Old Manse.

There is a third spot in Concord dear to the heart of the pilgrim. It is the famous old manse. In this dignified old edifice Emerson lived for the first year of his residence in Concord. It is a place of singularly resolute beauty. In a small room on the second floor at the back of the house Hawthorne wrote a part of the "Mosses From an Old Manse" in the same apartment Emerson wrote "Nature." When this poem appeared anonymously, the question "Who is the author of 'Nature'?" brought out the reply, "God and Ralph Waldo Emerson."

When Emerson was not travelling, his lecturing tours he revelled in the environment of Concord. What the old road over the hill to Grasmere, and Loughrigg Terrace were to Wordsworth in the long years at Rydal Mount, the plantations of white pine called Peters Woods, and the level stretches through which the tranquil Muskeatquid flows, were to Emerson during the most fruitful period of his life. No one ever took ampler harvests of the spirit off the land than he. He had a keen eye for the small facts of natural life, but he cared chiefly for the vital processes, the revelation of truth; the correspondence of soul between man and nature. He was in philosophy what Corot was in art, giving in his writings the same fragrant, dewy, glowing record of a day as the

painter left on his etherialized canvas. For Emerson was one of those men of genius who by their attitude to nature are able to regenerate life in art. Such teachers assuage the soul-thirst of men and renew the heart of the world. They are immortal, not only in their works, but in themselves; for they are the children of God, playing in a world in which others toil.

The Choice of a Paradise.

Emerson's love of Concord, and his choice of it as a home, were based both on old associations and the charm of the place. He was born at Boston, where his father was a Congregational minister. In 1814, when his mother was left a widow and extremely poor, he was sent by the kindness of a relative, Dr. Ripley, to a school at Concord. At that time, at the age of eleven, he used to be set on a sugar barrel in the grocery store, where he could entertain his first Concord audiences with recitations of poetry, Campbell's "Glenara," or lines from Milton. At a later period, twelve years afterwards, he brought his mother and younger brothers to Concord and opened a school. He also took to preaching. But though he had some success in the pulpit, he soon, in his own phrase, "put the congregation off his shoulders," and he closed his school in order to take to the public platform at a time when lectures were in great demand. Henceforth, he lived by literature and lecturing. The old manse had been built by his grandfather, and to this he brought his young wife. She died early. He made his home for the rest of his life in the dwelling now known as the Emerson house.

The Prince of Idealists.

Without doubt the dominant intellectual influence in American college and academic life is that of the Sage of Concord. When Dean Stanley left America, after his visit there, he said that he had heard thirty of the most famous preachers in the land, and that it made no difference what the name of the preacher was, for the sermon was always by Ralph Waldo Emerson. Emerson made the people believe that the true test of civilization is the kind of man a country turns out. His great achievement lay in impressing on Americans, apart from all theological speculations, the supreme importance of the higher nature, the moral life, the intellectual being. His influence is incalculable. Emerson took his stand in the primary rectitudes of the individual soul. The place that he made is in life, not solely in literature. His eye discovered the finer laws of moral and spiritual life, as the eye of Marconi discovers the finer forces which he harnesses for us. He taught that the true philosophy of life is in letting go the non-essential that we may hold the essential. Nobody wears his mantle. Emerson's style was all his own, for as a true seer he was strongly impressed by his personality on every thought he imported. No minor prophet can ever appropriate more than a shred of his mantle. In this materialistic age the influence of such an idealist is invaluable.

Under the Pines.

A great unknown boulder lies over the spot in "Sleepy Hollow" where rests the dust of Emerson. The rugged memorial symbolizes the grand strength and the passion for nature which characterized the poet-poet. The grave is under the shadow of a grove of majestic pines. Close by, in that quiet and solemn corner of Concord cemetery, lie Hawthorne and Thoreau. The pines seem to be always whispering among themselves; but, alas! there is no longer any one who understands as did those three lovers of the New England woodlands. Concord has become the Mecca of literary America, and this Emerson Centenary will render it more than ever attractive to individuals from all parts of the Anglo-Saxon world.

The Prince of Idealists.

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A Lesson From Brother Tom

"I cannot understand what has changed Nellie so."

Mrs. Howard spoke in troubled tones, her eyes on her daughter's empty place at the table. Her husband shook his head. He was getting a trifle impatient with Nellie. Tom finished his second plate of griddle-cakes, and intimated that he could dispose of a third. Then he announced his views on the subject:

"Now, mother, there's nothing the matter with Nell but pure airs. She has been away to school these two years, and last vacation she travelled with Aunt Neil, and was waited on until she was completely spoiled. Now she feels a little too large for the house. This morning she's late for breakfast again, and when she does come trailing in she'll have on that dressing-jacket thing that looks like a bathrobe cut in half. It gives me the blues to look at it. I hate those floppy things! I suppose she doesn't think it's worth while to dress up and be entertaining at home."

"Tom, how dare!" admonished his mother, gently. "You must not be uncharitable with Nellie. Remember that she has studied hard this year. We will give her a chance to rest, and I think she will soon come back to her old self."

Tom shook his head, unconvinced. He was a lively young gentleman just returned from his sophomore year at college, and his patience with his sister's new attitude was limited.

"It is a good thing to vary brain-work with physical exercise," he suggested wistfully. "She crawls down late mornings, and if there is anything she might do round the house, she half does it and forgets the rest, or else she gets a headache and can't do anything. But she can spend hours writing fat letters to those girl friends of hers. When the Ellis boys come you'll see her down stairs early, and not wearing that loose rag either."

"Tom, be careful!"

Mrs. Howard's word of warning came just in time. The dining-room door opened and Nellie entered, looking a trifle sleepy about the eyes. Her hair was combed somewhat less carefully than for mere public occasions; and she wore the short, voluminous dressing-sack which was Tom's pet abomination.

"Good morning!" she said, smiling, but stopping to cover a bit of a yawn with her hand. "I'm sorry I'm so late."

There was a letter at Nellie's place, and as she opened and read it she gave an exclamation of pleasure.

"Oh, how lovely! It is from Jean Fairfax, mamma, and she says she can come Saturday afternoon—that's to-morrow. Why, that is when your college friends come, isn't it? Tom? Oh, I am so glad she can come! She is such a dear!"

Nellie sat up straighter and evinced considerably more interest in life, but Tom, gravely finishing his coffee, apparently forgot to answer her question. His critical eyes roved severely over the wide-spreading little dressing-sack, which ended a few brief inches below his sister's naturally trim waist, and Mr. Howard, watching him, smiled significantly across the table at his wife.

After breakfast Tom hunted up his mother as she was busy about her household duties.

"Now," he said, "if you have a lot to do, make Nell work. I hear her at the piano this minute. Oh yes, I know she doesn't mean anything, but it's high time she did mean something. She's all right, really, only she's careless and spoilt, and you always did let us impose on you."

Mrs. Howard shook her head, and smiled, but she loved the affectionately scolding tone which her big son occasionally adopted toward her. Tom had not finished yet.

"Now, mother, let's make a bargain, honor bright. If I undertake to cure Nell with heroic treatment, will you aid, abet, and encourage my nefarious schemes? You needn't do much; just stand by me. For instance, I didn't tell her, but I have received word that the Ellis boys will get here late-to-night, instead of to-morrow afternoon. I want to smuggle them in so that Nell won't know they are here. Will you help me?"

Mrs. Howard looked at him seriously. "Tom, I do not wish you to do anything to humiliate Nellie, at least unnecessarily. Still, I think you are right. It hurts me to think of causing her pain, but I do think it will be best for her, for I have tried to speak with her gently, but I know she merely thought that I was carping and nipping, and that we do not quite understand her. She does not realize how careless she has grown. Now be careful, Tom."

"All right," said Tom, cheerfully, and he was off like a whirlwind.

Nellie was not quite so late as usual to breakfast on Saturday morning, perhaps because she was expecting Jean Fairfax, and had awakened with a more lively interest in her every-day life. Her hair was a trifle reckless, and she wore the short, pink dressing-sack as she came into the dining-room. At the door she started guiltily, and a wave of warmer pink swept over her face and neck, and tingled in the very edges of her hair.

Two strange young men sat at the table, laughing and chatting with her father and mother and Tom. They were tall—Nellie particularly admired tall men—one of them slim, with glasses and shrewd, twinkling eyes behind them, and the other broad and heavy, with a head of hair which proclaimed him to be none other than "Billy" Ellis, Tom's foot-ball hero.

Tom looked up innocently as Nell, of cruel necessity, came forward and took her place, giving an apprehensive twirl to her spreading draperies and wishing fervently that she were at the north pole, with that wretched Tom and his friends at the south pole. Tom apparently was utterly oblivious that anything was wrong, and cheerfully introduced his friends with an explanatory, "They came last night, you know."

Nellie sat through her breakfast in a far from happy frame of mind. Tom was bored not to tell her, and she hated that dressing-sack. The Ellis boys were nice, though, and she brightened and tried to talk, but in some way Tom kept the conversation going so rapidly, only including his parents, that she found it difficult to

modern improvements. We could invite a few people we know, besides ourselves, and take a load of things for the inner man. How about that, mother? Is Kate too busy? Would it be much trouble to get us up some stuff for to-morrow?"

"If it is going to make Mrs. Howard any trouble," announced Billy Ellis, decidedly, "it won't come off, and that settles it."

"Why, I can do it!" quickly interposed Nellie. "Mother needn't do anything."

"Yes, and I'll help, Mrs. Howard must do a single thing but sit in a chair and give orders. Nell and I can do it all."

Jean nodded her head conclusively as she made this statement, but Tom's anxious gaze was again bent on his sister.

"Don't be reckless, sis. There will be a lot of extra cooking to do, you know, and I might give you one of your headaches. I know you used to make cakes and things, but you're not used to it now, and we don't want you to overdo yourself."

"Tom, how utterly ridiculous! Why, I am just as well as—as you are!"

Nell tried to speak lightly, but she could have cried then and there. It was too humiliating for a plump, rosy girl of nineteen to be held up before strangers as a dejected invalid.

Tom's medicine was by no means exhausted; in fact, he considered that his heroic treatment was just begun, but Mrs. Howard had keener eyes than he for signals of distress, and she felt that Nell had been punished enough. Her eyes conveyed a quiet warning to Tom, who responded gallantly and let the conversation promptly to less personal topics.

When Mrs. Howard went into the kitchen a few moments later, she found her daughter and Jean already there, attired in voluminous aprons. Katie, more than ever busy with this household of young girls on her hands, had thankfully improved the opportunity to slip upstairs. Nell was busily collecting materials for her cakes, but there were signs of a storm in her flushed face and unsteady lips. As Mrs. Howard opened the door, she recklessly dropped an egg, and hopped herself tempestuously into those ever-ready arms, which closed warmly about her.

"O mama, mama, I think Tom is just too horrid! I know I've been a mean, selfish thing; and I just hate myself, but I will help you all I can, and won't wear that horrid sack, or come down stairs, or be lazy and careless, or—or, dear!"

Mrs. Howard bent tenderly over the brown head laid in woe and repentance on her shoulder. Tom came swinging in at the back door, thinking remorsefully that perhaps he had been a little hard, and wanting to make peace with Nell. He stopped short as he saw them. Jean, ever tactful, motioned him to come in, and slipped quietly out of the door. Youth's Companion.

HER LATE MAJESTY AND THE SICK.

So far His Majesty has by no means been afflicted with any disease when attending public functions, and the good luck which attended Queen Victoria seems to have deserted Edward VII. Compare yesterday, for instance, with the glorious sunshine of March 27, 1876, when the late Queen visited London hospital to open the Grocers' Company's wing. Thousands upon thousands lined the route, basking in the brilliant sun, and apparently, indeed, was one of the masters, "The Boys Welcome Their Queen." Many then in the hospital still remember the kindly words spoken of that occasion by Her late Majesty; but none had greater reason than a child, four years old, who had been in the hospital for three months suffering from a severe burn. "It should be better if I could only see the Queen," she remarked, she smiled, went straightway to the child's cot, kissed her, and soothed her with tender words of comfort.

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The following taken from their daily mail show what men say who have taken advantage of this grand free offer:

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"Dear Sirs—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed."

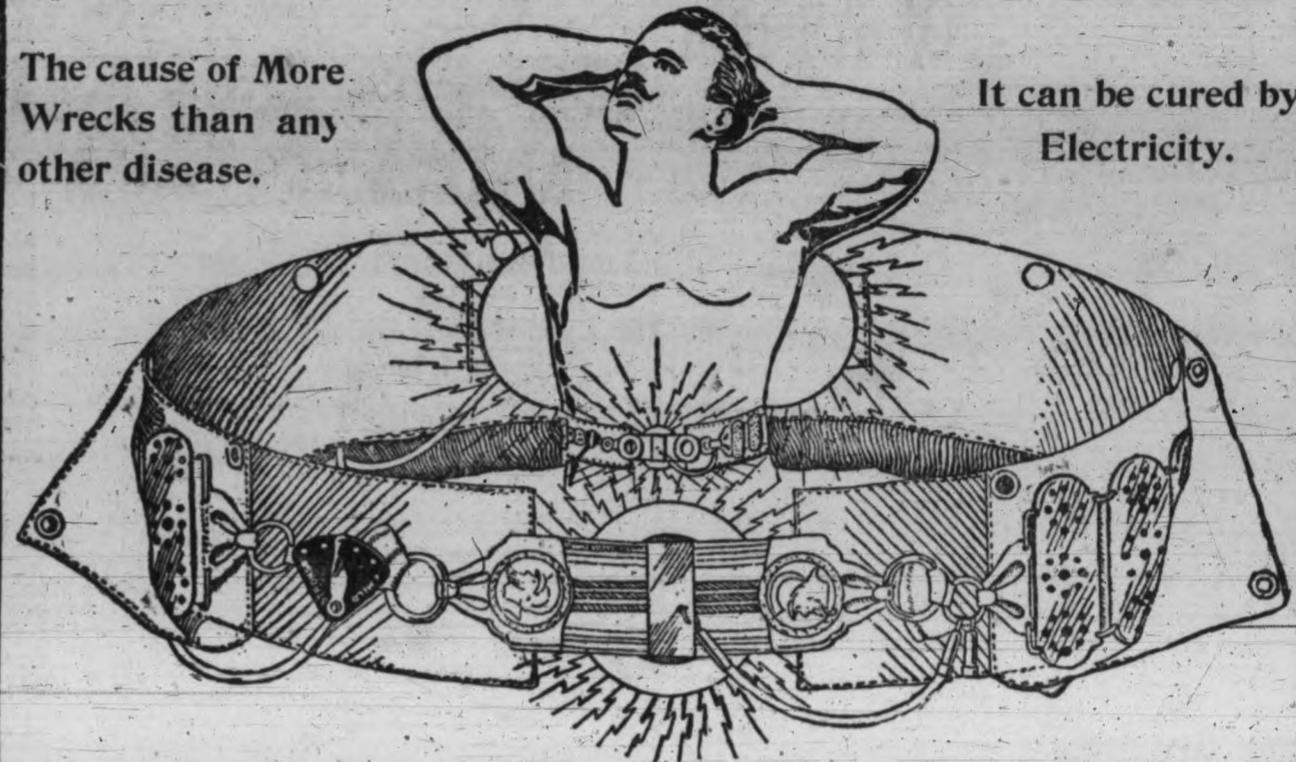
"Dear Sirs—Your method received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to men."

"Don't stop and wonder how they can afford to do this. Send me the prescription. I offer the same terms, and the price will be sent by return mail in a perfectly plain envelope absolutely free just as stated. Write to-day and soon you'll be happy."

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The cause of More Wrecks than any other disease.

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Thousands of men have Varicoceles and are ignorant of the harm which may result; they only know that something is draining the vim and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental wreck.

My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every other known means had been tried and failed.

For example, take the case of C. PARRY, 34 Maude Street, Toronto. This is his letter:

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—After my return from South Africa, where I had been serving as a soldier, I was suffering from rheumatism and lame back and a very bad varicocele. I purchased one of your Belts and am pleased to be able to report that I am free from any pain in the back, and that I have not had a touch of rheumatism since I started using your Belt. The varicocele is also cured. I am a moulder and my work is heavy, and it gives me great pleasure to find that I can do it without the old strain.

Also HENRY ARMSTRONG of Gainsboro, Assa. Read what he says:

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—I am much pleased in handing in this my first report. I am happy to say that the losses have stopped completely, and the varicocele has all disappeared. I have worn the belt for thirty days.

Here is another case—Mr. HUGH McCORMICK, Copper Cliff, Ont. Read what he says of my method:

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir—It is now thirty days since I began using your Belt, and I find a great improvement from its use. I sleep soundly every night, something I didn't use to do, and my appetite is very good. I haven't had a loss for over four weeks. Thanking you from the bottom of my heart, and wishing you every prosperity in the world.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins, through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulatory force allows the slow flowing blood to coagulate and gather in a sort of congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates, then until it almost closes the channel, thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in varicocele. This affliction is extremely distressing, for it leads to a most aggravating train of symptoms, often destroying the foundation of the general nervous system and causing total impotency. Of all troubles with which men are afflicted it is the most treacherous in its work and requires the most vigorous and direct treatment.

I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment that carries a strong current to the seat of this trouble. In connection with this attachment I also give my Special Spiral Suspensory Free with Belts for Weak Men.

This Belt is worn comfortably at night while you sleep and gives a powerful current that is always under the control of the wearer. It pours its vitalizing energy into the body for six to eight hours at night.

Easy to Wear! Cures While You Sleep! Never Fails!

Cures Nervous and Vital Weakness, Enlarged and Inflamed Prostate Gland, Lost Memory, Wasting of Strength, Weak Back and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatic Pains in Back, Hips, Shoulder and Chest, Lumbago, Sciatica, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

READ WITH CARE.

Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives FREE, until secured, the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

FREE BOOK.

If you cannot call, write for my beautiful descriptive book, showing how my Belt is used. It explains how my Belt cures weakness in men and women, and gives prices. Send for it to-day. I have a book especially for women.

WE PAY DUTY.

DR. M. E. MC LAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle Wash.

FUNNIES.

SOMETHING DONE.

Wigg—I don't believe that music teacher can ever make anything out of her voice.

Wigg—That's all you know about it. He's made over \$100 out of it already.—Philadelphia Record.

HUMAN NATURE.

"How did the doctor tell you to take the medicine, Larry—internally or externally?"

"Neither wan, nor."

"But it must have been one or the other."

"Ah! I see it. Your last raise must have made your salary bigger than his." Philadelphia Press.

LANGUAGE OF THE LINKS.

Reddy—I hear you have been out on the link with your Philadelphia friend.

Greene—Yes, the Quaker.

"Did you surprise me?"

"I should say he did! When he missed the ball he stamped his foot and said: 'You perverse thing!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

REPORT COURTEOUS.

Husband (during the spat)—"You had better shut up now. The fool-kid is in town."

Wife—"Oh, isn't that lovely! And you're going to give your life insured, too."

SOMETHING WRONG.

Physician—"Madam, I find your husband has pneumonia in its worst form."

Mrs. Newrich—"I can't understand that. We are certainly rich enough to afford the very best there is."

USE FOR IT.

Larry—"Murphy was intoxicated on th' day as his golden wedding."

Denny—"Yes don't say! Well, some wan goes your life insured, too."

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

First Detective—"How did you manage to get a confession from that desperado?"

Second Detective—"Well, you 'see we took him along by rail for 200 miles."

First Detective—"But what had he to do with his confession?"

Second Detective—"I bought a cigar on

BEDDING-OUT PLANTS

For the largest stock and greatest variety in the Province go to the

INVERTAVISH NURSERY

10,000 Geraniums, all varieties; Stock Astors, Lobelia, and all other bedding-out stock. Experienced gardeners sent out by the day or by contract.

WREATHS.

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